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Mc Cullough's Seed Catalogue AND AMATEUR'S GUIDE

The J.M.M. Cullough's Sons Co.

R.S. McCULLOUGH *Pres't.*

GEO. H. DARVIN *V.-Pres't.*

316 Walnut St.

Cincinnati, Ohio



LONG DISTANCE PHONE · MAIN 4598 · CONNECTING ALL DEPARTMENTS

D. N. Shoemaker FEB 14 1924

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Established 1838

Instructions To Purchasers



Established 1838

POSTAGE When ordering Beans, Corn or Peas to be forwarded by mail, be sure to add 6c per pound for POSTAGE in first and second zones. For third zone add 7c per pound; for all other zones add extra postage in proportion. See Parcel Post Rates.

Packets and half pounds of Beans, Corn and Peas are sent postpaid at prices quoted, and all other varieties of Vegetable and all Flower Seeds will be forwarded free by mail at Catalogue Prices unless otherwise noted. Grass Seeds, Clover Seeds, Miscellaneous Seeds, Plants, Tools and Supplies are not sent free by mail—see Parcel Post Rates.

Order Early. It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the day received.

Send the Money with the Order. Postal Note, Postoffice Order, Registered Letter, Express Money Order, or Draft on Cincinnati or New York. United States Postage Stamps will be received for small amounts; be exceedingly careful about the least moisture getting on them when remitting, as they sometimes reach us so stuck together as to be almost worthless.

We do not send C. O. D. Everything being plainly priced, the return charges on money is an unnecessary expense.

Should you change your address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us, so we can forward our Catalogue with regularity; if you receive two Catalogues of the same kind please hand one to some friend who has a garden.

Should an error occur, we desire to be promptly informed, and will take pleasure in making satisfactory corrections.

Write your Name and Address distinctly and in full; please use the Order Sheet and Envelope inserted in this Catalogue.

PARCEL POST RATES

All parcels of seeds, bulbs and plants, up to and including 8 oz. at the rate of 1c for each 2 oz. regardless of distance; over 8 oz., at the Zone Rate. All merchandise other than seeds, bulbs and plants up to and including 4 oz. in weight can be sent at the rate of 1c an ounce regardless of distance. Over 4 oz. at the Zone Rate.

NOTE:—When estimating postage on goods not included in our free delivery, bear in mind that while the packing on one pound may only weigh the fraction of a pound, it must be considered as a full pound when adding postage. On larger quantities add postage in proportion.

Limit of weight for delivery within local, first, second and third zones is 70 pounds; to all other zones, 50 pounds.

When larger quantities are wanted we can pack in two or more parcels if necessary, provided money is remitted to cover postage.

Zone	First Pound	Each Additional Pound
1 and 2—150 miles	5c	1c
3—150 to 300 miles	6c	2c
4—300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
5—600 to 1,000 miles	8c	6c
6—1,000 to 1,400 miles	9c	8c
7—1,400 to 1,800 miles	11c	10c
8—all over 1,800 miles	12c	12c

Poisons cannot be sent by mail. Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by Express.

About Warranting Seeds—We have often been asked if we “guarantee or warrant our Seeds.” We beg to state plainly we do not, for the reason that practical experience has assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown may be. We trust that our customers will fully realize that it is to our interest to send none but the very best quality of Seeds. It would be folly to do otherwise, unless we wanted to sacrifice our good reputation for selling Reliable Seeds, which we are constantly striving to extend.

To secure success, however, it is necessary that the customer should do his part well, or our good seeds will be ruined. With the best of management and with good seeds there will be an occasional unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again with the same seed with good results.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

We shall always be pleased to reward customers who send us the names and post-office addresses of their friends who buy Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Poultry Supplies, etc.

McCullough's

"PROFIT-SHARING
BACK-YARD"

Collection \$1 Post Paid

Contains 30 full sized packets of the choicest varieties of Vegetable Seeds.



McCULLOUGH'S "PROFIT-SHARING BACK-YARD" COLLECTION OF GARDEN SEEDS CONTAINS: 3 varieties of String Beans, 1 Lima Bean—bush, 2 Beet—early and late, 1 Swiss Chard, 2 Cabbage—early and late, 1 Carrot, 2 Sugar Corn—early and late, 1 Cucumber, 1 Kale, 2 Lettuce, 1 Muskmelon, 2 Onion—white and yellow, 2 Peas—early and late, 1 Parsnip, 3 Radish, 1 Spinach, 2 Squash—summer and winter, 1 Tomato, 1 Turnip.

30 PACKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR, POSTPAID



McCULLOUGH'S EASY-TO-GROW FLOWER SEED COLLECTION CONTAINS: 1 packet each—Aster, Alyssum, Balsam, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Marguerite Carnation, Centaurea Cyanus, Cosmos, Cypress Vine, China Pinks, Four-O-Clocks, Gaillardia, Kochia, Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium—tall, Nasturtium—dwarf, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy—single, Poppy—double, Portulaca, Salvia, Sweet Peas—Premier, Sweet Peas—Spencer, Sunflower—Miniature, Verbena and Zinnia.

30 PACKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR, POSTPAID

NOTE:—The collections offered on this page are selected from the most popular varieties and are put up in very large quantities as soon as the new seeds are ready and before the spring rush, otherwise we could not make such offers; owing to this, we cannot permit any change in varieties.

(Phone Main 4598)

THE J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS CO., 316 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

McCullough's "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed

(Trade Mark Registered)

ASSURES A SUCCESSFUL LAWN



WILL MAKE A BETTER LAWN THAN TURF OR SOD

McCullough's "Suburban"
Lawn Grass Seed

IS a mixture of the finest quality domestic and imported grasses. It contains a large proportion of Kentucky Blue Grass, one of the best Lawn Grasses for the central states, but which, on account of slow growth, must be mixed with other quick-growing sorts for best results. Our mixture is the result of several years experimenting, and, as we now offer it, is unequalled. The quantity required for making a new lawn is five to six bushels (80 to 96 lbs.) per acre, or for renovating old lawns, three to four bushels (48 to 64 lbs.) per acre. For a plot 15x20, or 300 square feet, one pound is required for a new lawn, or about one-half pound for renovating.

Our "Suburban" Lawn Seed mixture is very much to be preferred to any single grass, because the several varieties of grasses which compose it, mature at different seasons of the year, thus keeping the green sward in good color and condition during the hot weather, not losing its color, as the single variety is liable to do.

How to Make a Lawn.—The matchless beauty of a well-kept lawn instantly commands the attention of all lovers of the beautiful in Nature, because a fine lawn is an unfailing mark of intelligence and taste, to obtain which the main point is to start right. Seed will make a better lawn than turf or sod. The best soil is a good medium texture; the surface should be thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the desired grade; remove all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that can not be readily broken, ample time being allowed for the thorough settling of the soil, which is greatly aided by a few heavy showers of rain. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed at the rate of five to six bushels (80 to 96 lbs.) per acre. It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible, then give a thorough rolling or tamp well with the back of a spade. The seed must be well firmed in the soil. When the young grass attains sufficient height, it should be mown with a lawn mower every week or ten days, according to the season.

We have frequently been asked the question, "What causes the growth of Crab Grass in our lawns?"

From our own experience and observation, we have learned that most of our native grasses go through a rest period in late summer, generally in July and August, and it is at this time that the Crab Grass begins to make its appearance, and if the weather should prove showery it has the effect of producing a vigorous growth of Crab Grass.

Crab Grass re-seeds itself, and experience has proven that the seeds will remain in the ground dormant an indefinite length of time until the proper season arrives for their growth and development. Consequently, unless the seed is eliminated before seeding time, it will re-seed itself.

No method of control is known except hand weeding, although White Clover tends to retard its growth. Raking with a sharp-toothed rake and mowing with a low-set mower is sometimes effectual in preventing seeding. Crab Grass is killed by the first hard frost, but the seed in the ground will grow the next season.

As Crab Grass flourishes under showery conditions, too much sprinkling may aid its growth. Do not sprinkle superficially or too often, a thorough soaking every ten days being much more effective.

Our "Suburban" Lawn Grass Mixture does not contain the seed of Crab Grass. "Suburban" Lawn Grass assures a successful, and with a certain amount of renovating, a permanent lawn.

General Surface Renovating.—When your lawn has been established, you will find it to your advantage to lightly re-seed each season. As early as possible, carefully rake off all dead leaves, etc., and give the lawn a dressing of our pulverized SHEEP MANURE, or our PURE BONE MEAL, at the rate of at least 500 pounds per acre, and rake in, after which sow our "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed at the rate of three to four bushels (48 to 64 lbs.) to the acre; roll thoroughly or tamp with the back of a spade.

Renovating in Spots or Patches.—Everyone is aware that even in the best-kept lawns unsightly spots devoid of grass will appear, which are caused by root-destroying insects; and as these spots are not protected by a covering of turf during the winter, as a natural consequence, the chemical elements in the soil are leached out by the action of the weather, causing them to "cake" or become hard early in the spring. It is useless and a waste of seed to sow these spots unless they are carefully prepared to receive the seed. For this purpose it is our practice to cover them with either of the fertilizers mentioned above at the rate of 13 lbs. for each 300 square feet, then dig these spots up, and after raking until no trace of the fertilizers can be seen, sow our "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed at the rate of 1 lb. to each 300 square feet. Roll thoroughly or tamp with the back of a spade. When any weeding is done on the lawn immediately drop a few grains of seed wherever a weed is removed, and while the soil is disturbed press the seed into the soil.

Prices:— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (8 lbs.), \$2.50; per bu. of 16 lbs., \$4.50.

Postage Must be Added if Wanted by Mail. See Postal Rates, Page 1.

Pulverized Sheep Manure and Pure Bone Meal are the Best Fertilizers for Lawns. See Fertilizers.

McCullough's "Shady-Place" Lawn Grass Seed



View of Lawn and Trees—Shady Places—"The Pines"

McCullough's "Shady Place" Lawn Grass Seed

ON nearly all lawns there are more or less shady places, which result in having bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in securing a satisfactory stand of grass. After many years of experimenting with different grasses, both native and foreign, we several years ago developed our present "Shady Place" Lawn Grass Seed Mixture.

This mixture of grasses is adapted for such places, as it is composed of dwarf-growing grasses which are found naturally growing in shady locations. Should the ground have become "sour" or drainage defective, it is apt to be covered with moss. If such is the case, the moss should first be removed by the use of a sharp rake, then apply **Ever Green Lawn Lime** to sweeten it, and after another thorough raking, apply commercial Fertilizer at the rate of not less than 600 pounds per acre, then sow the seed at the rate of four bushels (64 lbs.) per acre, or 1 lb. to each 300 square feet, after which roll thoroughly.

Prices:— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (8 lbs.) \$2.75; 1 bu. (16 lbs.). \$5.00.
Postage must be added if wanted by mail. See Postal Rates, page 1.

McCullough's Eden Park Lawn Grass Seed

EDEN
PARK



VIEWS IN EDEN PARK

LAWN
GRASS
SEED

McCullough's Eden Park Lawn Grass Seed

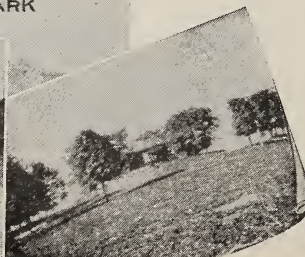
THE quality of this lawn grass seed will compare favorably with a majority of the lawn grass mixtures on the market, as it contains some of the same grasses as our "Suburban," with others of somewhat quicker growth, but not as much permanence.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (8 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bu. (16 lbs.), \$3.75.

TERRACE MIXTURE

There is nothing more annoying than to have ground washed out. In this mixture we have put quick-growing and deep-rooted grasses. Of course, it depends a great deal on this being well started before very heavy rains.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (8 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bu. (16 lbs.), \$4.50.



McCullough's

Special Mixtures for Golf Links and Putting Greens



View of one of the Putting Greens on the Golf Grounds of the Hyde Park Country Club, Cincinnati, Ohio, where our Putting Green Mixture has produced a "Green" three weeks from time of sowing the seed.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

HAVING specialized for over three-quarters of a century in all varieties of Grass Seeds, and having become familiar with the habits and characteristics of all cultivated grasses, we were prepared to develop the Mixture of Grasses herewith offered by us, after making a careful study of the requirements for producing the most substantial turf for Putting Greens.

The numerous testimonials we have received establishes the fact that our Mixture of Grasses will produce a thick, tough, beautiful green turf.

The varieties comprising this Mixture of Grasses are all the finest-bladed, low-growing and most hardy kinds, and will maintain their rich, velvety green color throughout the season. For a new green 100 feet square, use about five bushels (80 lbs.). Half this quantity for renovating. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (8 lbs.), \$3.20; 1 bu. (16 lbs.), \$6.00.

Quantity of Seed to Sow. One pound of these mixtures will sow 15 x 20 feet, or 300 square feet. Five to six bushels should be sown to the acre. For renovating use one-half of this quantity.

Pulverized Sheep Manure and Pure Bone Meal are the best Fertilizers for Lawns. See Fertilizers.

We wish to emphasize the fact that one of the important essentials for success in building lawns, lies in the abundant use of Fertilizers, which should be applied at the rate of not less than 600 pounds per acre.

GOLF LINKS MIXTURE

WE have given much attention to grasses for golf links. The mixture of grasses we offer below is composed of such varieties as will thrive here, and are the result of experiments conducted on our grounds, as well as careful observation for several years of the practical results obtained on those golf links, for which we have supplied the seed. We shall be glad to prescribe for whatever the requirements of the links may be; for poor lands or rich; high and dry, or low and wet.

Five to six bushels (80 to 96 lbs.) to the acre for Fairways and general purposes. Half this quantity for renovating.

Per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 8 lbs., \$2.50; per bushel of 16 lbs., \$4.50.

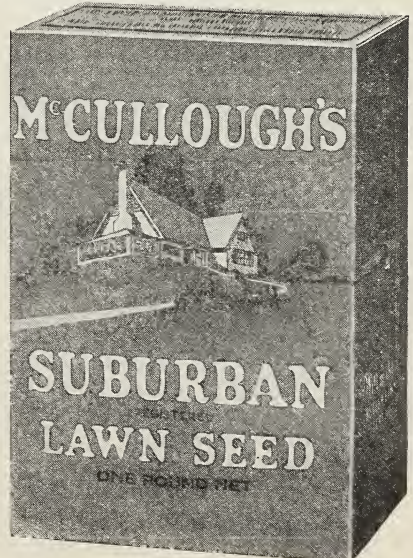
McCullough's "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed

The accompanying illustration represents our lithographed carton of Suburban Lawn Seed.

For complete description of this famous Lawn Grass Seed, see page 3.

Prices:— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., (8 lbs.), \$2.50; per bu. of 16 lbs., \$4.50. Postage must be added if wanted by mail. See Postal Rates. page 1.

Nature demands the constant occupation of all tillable soil, either by the weeds supplied by Nature, or by the seeds supplied by man.



Valuable Tables

OF QUANTITIES OF SEEDS PER ACRE AND WEIGHT PER BUSHEL

FOR the convenience of our customers we have compiled the following table showing the usual quantities required per acre, also weights and measures of SEEDS and SEED GRAIN as required by the present custom of the trade.

Quantity Per Acre Lbs.	CLOVERS	Weights Per Bushel Lbs.
15 to 20	Alfalfa or Lucerne, broadcast.....	60
12 " 15	Alfalfa or Lucerne, drilled.....	60
6 " 8	Alsike or Swedish, broadcast.....	60
5 " 6	Alsike or Swedish, drilled.....	60
8 " 12	Common Red or Medium, broadcast.....	60
7 " 8	Common Red or Medium, drilled.....	60
8 " 12	Mammoth or Sapling, broadcast.....	60
7 " 8	Mammoth or Sapling, drilled.....	60
12 " 15	Crimson or Scarlet, broadcast.....	60
10 " 12	Crimson or Scarlet, drilled.....	60
6 " 8	White Dutch, broadcast.....	60
5 " 6	White Dutch, drilled.....	60
10 " 12	Sweet or Bokhara, hulled, broadcast.....	60
8 " 10	Sweet or Bokhara, hulled, drilled.....	60
20 " 30	Sweet or Bokhara, unhulled, broadcast.....	30
15 " 20	Japan Clover.....	25

INOCULATION

Those who analyze the matter will be made aware of the fact that inoculation of Clover Seed practically costs nothing, because when inoculated seed is sown the smallest quantity specified will be sufficient; the saving in cost being represented by the saving in seed.

Quantity Per Acre Lbs.	GRASSES	Weights Per Bushel Lbs.
20 to 25	Awnless Brome Grass.....	12
10 " 15	Bermuda Grass.....	36
25 " 30	Blue Grass, Kentucky.....	14
25 " 30	Blue Grass, Canadian.....	14
30 " 35	Crested Dogtail.....	30
20 " 25	Creeping Bent.....	14
25 " 30	Hard Fescue.....	14
35 " 40	Italian Rye.....	24
20 " 25	Johnson Grass.....	25
80 " 96	Lawn Grass Seed.....	16
25 " 30	Meadow Fescue or Domestic English Blue.....	24
20 " 25	Meadow Foxtail.....	9
20 " 25	Orchard Grass.....	14
45 " 50	Perennial Rye or Imported English Blue Grass.....	24
25 " 30	Red or Chewings Fescue.....	24
40 " 50	Red Top, Chaff.....	14
15 " 20	Red Top, Fancy Solid Seed.....	30
20 " 25	Rhode Island Bent.....	14
25 " 30	Sheep Fescue.....	14
15 " 20	Sudan, broadcast.....	40
5 " 6	Sudan, drilled.....	40
3 " 5	Sweet Vernal, with other grass.....	11
25 " 30	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.....	11
10 " 15	Timothy.....	45
20 " 25	Wood Meadow.....	14

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, GRAINS, ONION SETS AND POTATOES

Quantity Per Acre Lbs.		Weights Per Bushel Lbs.
100 to 125	Barley.....	48
60 " 90	Beans.....	60
5 " 8	Broom Corn.....	46
3 " 5	Broom Corn, for Seed.....	46
	50, Buckwheat.....	50
10 " 12	Corn, Sweet, Shelled.....	bus.
75 " 100	Corn, Sweet, drilled for fodder.....	measured bus.
	15, Corn, Field, Shelled.....	56
84 " 112	Corn for Silage.....	56
100 " 140	Corn, Field, Ear.....	68 to 70
	15, Corn, Kafir, broadcast.....	50
	5, Corn, Kafir, drilled.....	50
	8, Corn, Pop Corn.....	about 50
40 " 56	Flax Seed.....	56

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, GRAINS, ONION SETS AND POTATOES

Quantity Per Acre Lbs.	—Continued—	Weights Per Bushel Lbs.
33 to 44	Hemp Seed.....	44
	50, Hungarian.....	50
	25, Hungarian, for seed.....	50
	50, Millet for Hay.....	50
	25, Millet for Seed.....	50
	15, Millet, Japanese.....	about 35
64 " 80	Oats.....	32
6 " 8	Onions.....	54
224 " 280	Onions, Sets, Tops.....	about 28
224 " 280	Onions, Sets, Bottom.....	32
	400, Onions, Sets, Potato.....	40
90 " 105	Peas, Cow or Field.....	60
120 " 180	Peas, Canada Field, broadcast.....	60
	90, Peas, Canada Field, with Oats.....	60
480 " 600	Potatoes, Irish.....	60
	Potatoes, Sweet.....	about 50
6 " 8	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	50
84 " 112	Rye.....	56
5 " 75	Sorghum or Cane, broadcast.....	50
5 " 8	Sorghum or Cane, for seed or syrup.....	50
60 " 90	Soja Beans, broadcast.....	60
30 " 45	Soja Beans, drilled.....	60
50 " 60	Speltz.....	40
10 " 12	Sunflower.....	28
90 " 120	Vetches.....	60
90 " 120	Wheat.....	60

CIRCULAR BED PLANTING TABLE

WE get so many inquiries as to number of plants required for beds of various sizes, the following table is offered to furnish such information. If plants are to be 6 inches apart, commence outside row 3 inches from edge of circle; if 12 inches apart, then 6 inches from edge, etc. It is important to make the outer rows compact, although the inner rows may be more openly spaced. The table below is for circular beds, but a square will require about the same number of plants. An oval bed may be compared to a diameter found by adding length to breadth and dividing by 2.

Diameter of bed	Plants 6 in. apart	Plants 12 in. apart	Plants 18 in. apart	Plants 24 in. apart	Plants 30 in. apart
3 feet	28	7			
4 "	48	12	6		
5 "	80	20	8		
6 "	112	28	13	7	
7 "	152	38	17	9	
8 "	200	50	23	12	
9 "	256	64	28	16	
10 "	320	80	36	20	13
11 "	380	95	42	24	16
12 "	452	113	50	28	18
13 "	528	132	59	33	22
14 "	612	153	68	39	25
15 "	704	176	78	44	28
16 "	804	201	89	50	32
17 "	904	226	100	57	36
18 "	1016	254	113	63	40
19 "	1132	283	126	71	46
20 "	1256	314	139	78	50

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

2 feet each way	10,890	15 feet each way	194
3 feet each way	4,840	18 feet each way	135
4 feet each way	2,723	20 feet each way	110
5 feet each way	1,742	25 feet each way	70
6 feet each way	1,210	30 feet each way	48
8 feet each way	680	33 feet each way	40
10 feet each way	430	40 feet each way	28
12 feet each way	302		

TO ascertain the number of plants required to the acre at a given distance, divide the number of square feet (43,560) in an acre by the number of square feet you desire to devote to each plant. For instance, in strawberries planted $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ feet, each hill will occupy $4\frac{1}{2}$ square feet, making 9,680 plants to the acre.

McCullough's

Founded 1838
Established 86 Years



TRADE MARKS REGISTERED.
McCULLOUGH'S SEEDS.
XXX, BUCKEYE.
SUBURBAN LAWN GRASS.
CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS.

SEEDS for 1924

OUR policy adopted many years ago of carefully eliminating all undesirable varieties of GARDEN SEEDS has been an important factor in maintaining our high standard of quality for over three-quarters of a century.

POSTAGE When ordering BEANS, CORN OR PEAS to be forwarded by mail, be sure to add 6c per pound for POSTAGE in first and second zones. For third zone add 7c per pound; for all other zones add extra postage in proportion. See Postal rates, page 1. Packets and half pounds of BEANS, CORN and PEAS and all other VEGETABLE SEEDS offered in PACKETS, OUNCES, QUARTER POUNDS and POUNDS are sent postpaid at prices quoted, except where otherwise noted.

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will produce about 400 plants.

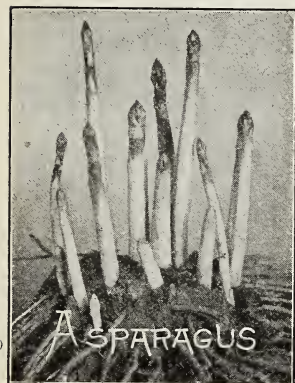
THE Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flowerheads, which are cooked like Asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Seed may be sown indoors and plants potted same as the Tomato and set out in May, or can be sown in hills outside, and thinned out to one plant in each hill.

Large Green Globe.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS SEED

One ounce will produce about 800 plants.

ANY good loamy, not too weedy, garden land is good for growing the plants. Sow in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, as early in spring as the ground is in fit condition, and give good cultivation; also thin the plants to stand 2 or 3 inches apart. Deep, warm, rich, loamy soil, deeply and thoroughly stirred, is required for permanent bed. Use manure and fertilizer freely. Make furrows 4 or 5 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches deep. Set the one or two-year-old seedlings 2 feet apart in the bottom of furrows and cover lightly at first. Gradually fill in with soil and old compost. In early spring, fork or plow the bed shallow and carefully, or pulverize the surface by harrowing. Give clean cultivation until fall; then cover with manure or compost. Second season after planting, hill up the rows, especially for blanched "grass," and cut sparingly for use. After that the bed will give full crops.



Argenteuil. This variety is largely grown in France for the Paris market. The stalks grow to a mammoth size.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Barr's Mammoth. A fine large-stemmed green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Columbian Mammoth White. Large, white stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Conover's Colossal. Large and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Palmetto. An early, prolific and very desirable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Washington. Asparagus growers whose crops are affected by rust should plant this variety as it is nearer rust-proof than any other kind. The tips are tight and firm, and the stalks are large and luscious. When bunched for market it makes a fine appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (See Plants and Roots, end of the Vegetable Seeds.)

BEANS Dwarf or Bush

One pound will plant 200 feet of row—100 to 120 pounds per acre.

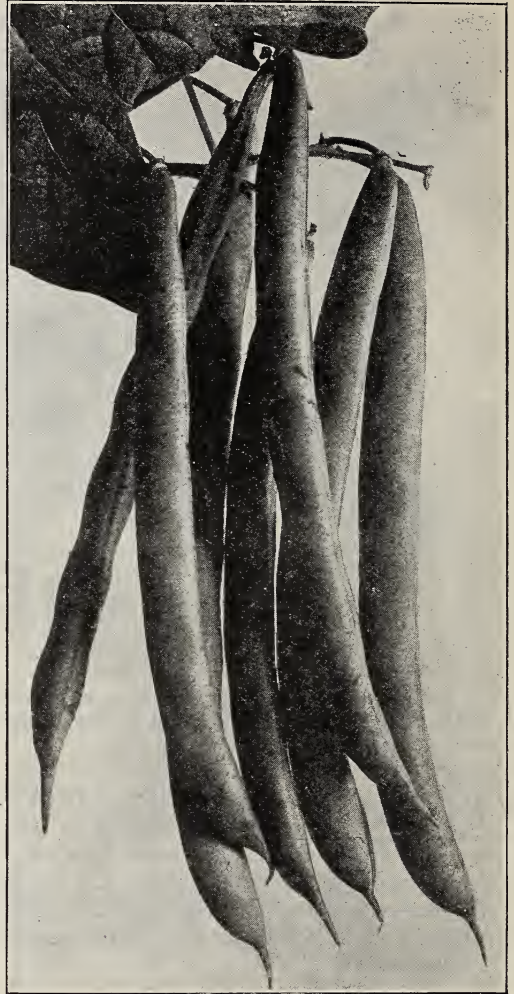
WHILE the Bean is a very tender plant and, therefore, should not be planted until there is no more danger of frost, still it often pays to take some risks. Plant in a warm, loamy soil at the beginning of warm weather in spring and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made 2 feet apart and the beans planted 2 inches deep and a few inches apart in the rows, or 3 to 4 beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart.

Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry; working them when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop. In hoeing, draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For string Beans gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

All varieties of Beans, pkt., 5c. All packets and half pounds of Beans are sent postpaid; for larger quantities by mail, see "Postage" page 1.



Norwood Stringless Green Pod



Round Pod Red Valentine

Green-Podded Varieties

McCullough's Norwood Stringless Green Pod. This variety is superior to any other green-podded bean grown. It is positively stringless, and ripens a week earlier than the Valentine. The pods which are produced in abundance on the vines are long, straight, round, deeply saddle-backed, brittle, tender and of real good flavor. Has a much larger pod than the Valentine.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

McCullough's Improved Round Pod Red Valentine. Our stock of this is extra choice. This variety is usually ready to pick in thirty-four days after planting. The pods are very thick and fleshy, of finest quality and unequalled in uniformity of ripening, which latter fact, combined with its earliness, makes it one of the most profitable sorts for the gardener.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Black Valentine. This variety is very productive. Pods are extremely long, round and straight, and are quite attractive in appearance. The quality is also good, pods being decidedly tender. Suitable for both early and late planting, being extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frosts.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

"SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT"

Seeds are different from manufactured merchandise, because they are produced by the hand of Nature and not by the hand of man.

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush Green-Podded Varieties—Continued

One pound will plant 200 feet of row.

All varieties of Beans, pkt., 5c. All packets and half pounds of Beans are sent postpaid; for larger quantities by mail, see "Postage" page 1.

Bountiful. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks. Being earlier, hardier and producing better and larger pods and more of them. Pods grow to large size, are broad and fleshy; absolutely stringless, tender, of finest flavor and good appearance.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. This variety is stringless and remains tender and crisp. The pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty, maturing with the earliest of the green pod varieties.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Full Measure (Perfection Stringless). Highly recommended as one of the most popular varieties for the Market Gardener. Very early and prolific. The pods are long, straight and handsome; meaty, stringless and of good quality; thick, flat or almost semi-round.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Improved Refugee, or Thousand to One. Medium or late variety; grown for pickling.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Tennessee Green Pod. Very meaty flat pods of large size and good flavor. It is very hardy and an excellent cropper on poor soil or hillside.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

DWARF SHELL BEANS

Horticultural Dwarf. Excellent quality as a shell bean either green or dry.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Red Kidney. Similar to White Kidney except in color.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 15 lbs., \$2.50.

White Marrowfat. Grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled, either green or dry.

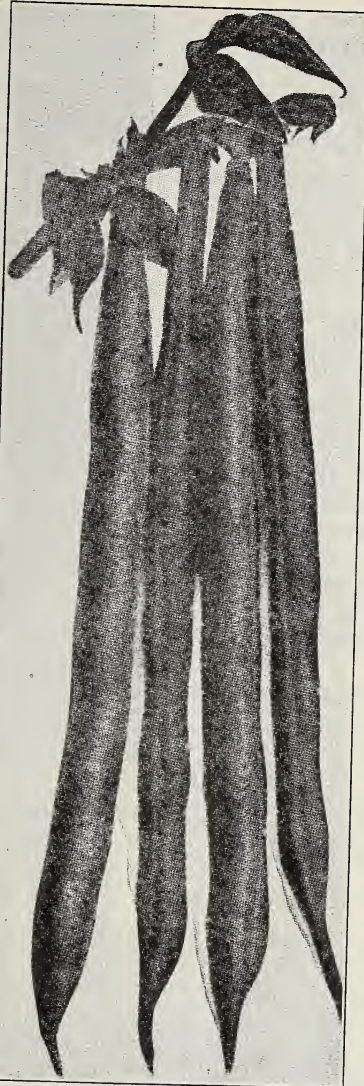
Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Mexican or Prolific Tree. Grows 18 inches high, branching like a tree, bearing its pods so high that they do not touch the ground.

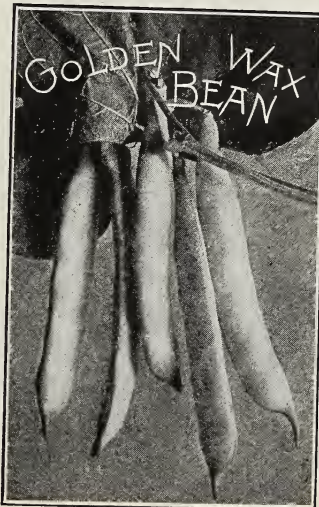
Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs., \$1.85.

Navy. The old standard sort for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs., \$1.85.



Full Measure (Perfection Stringless)



BEANS

Dwarf or Bush Wax or Yellow-Podded Varieties

One pound will plant 200 feet of row.

All varieties of Beans, pkt., 5c. All packets and half pounds of Beans are sent postpaid; for larger quantities by mail see "Postage" page 1.

Burpee's Kidney Wax. Produces large crops of long, stringless, fleshy and brittle pods, which are somewhat flattened in form, lemon-yellow in color and rustless.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. Long, round, handsome, stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp, brittle and free from rust. Earliest and best Wax Bean.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Golden Wax, Improved. Pods long, straight, thick and vines very erect.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Davis' White Kidney Wax. Very productive, white seeded, rustless string or snap variety; long, flat pods, which are very tender while young.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Almost entirely free from rust and spots. The pods are long, very tender, stringless and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

Sure Crop. Pods average six inches long, are semi-round, fleshy and entirely stringless. An early, thrifty and hardy variety.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Webber Wax. Pods long, broad and uniformly curved, fleshy, stringless and of a decided bright yellow color.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Black Wax Improved. Very early and prolific; pods round, meaty, brittle and stringless; deep golden yellow and excellent flavor.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Magnificent straight pods six to seven inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid and entirely stringless, of fine mild flavor.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

EDWARDS' LEGUME BACTERIA
will increase your yield.

BEANS Continued

Dwarf or Bush Lima

One pound will plant 100 feet of row.

THE Dwarf Lima class can not be recommended too highly. The Beans can be grown and gathered much more easily than the Pole Limas as the plants require no support. They can also be grown closer together than those of any Pole variety. Dwarf Limas are fully equal in quality to Pole Limas and as a rule are earlier maturing.

Limas require a longer season for maturing than other garden Beans. Do not plant till the ground is dry, weather warm and danger of frost is over. If possible, select rich, light soil. Plant eye downward in rows two to three feet apart, and four to six inches apart in the row, covering one and one-half to two inches deep. If planted in hills, make the hills two to three feet apart one way and two to two and one-half feet the other and plant four to six beans in a hill. Hoe often, but only when the leaves are dry.

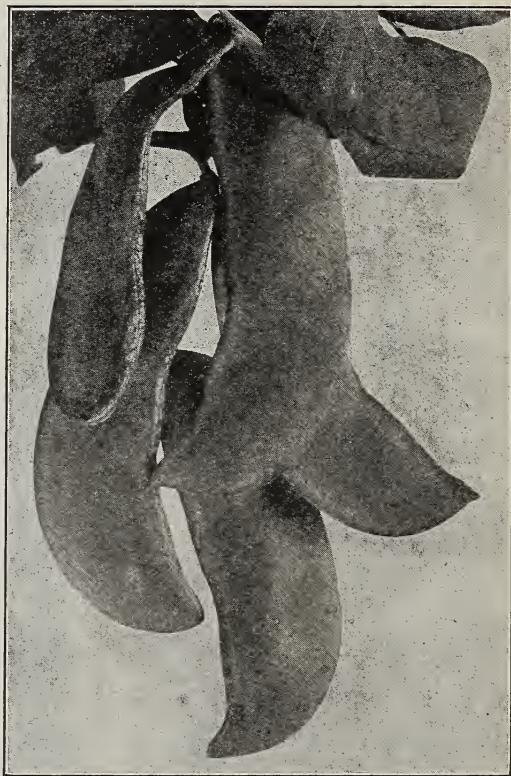
All varieties of Beans, pkt., 5c. All packets and half pounds of Beans are sent postpaid; for larger quantities by mail, see "Postage," page 1.

Wilson's Improved Bush Lima. We consider this variety the best Bush Lima Bean in cultivation. Of strong, upright growth, producing large pods which frequently contain five or more thick, luscious beans. Matures one to two weeks earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima and is more productive, as it continues bearing until frost.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.

Fordhook Bush Lima. This is one of the best Bush Lima Beans in cultivation. It has a distinct upright vigorous growth; the pods, which are borne in clusters well above the ground, frequently contain as many as 5 thick luscious beans. It matures very early and continues in bearing till frost. This is so far ahead of the old strain of Burpee's Bush Lima, that it should be used instead; the bean is thicker, sweeter and earlier, being also more prolific.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.00.



Wilson's Bush Lima

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. Pods and beans are both larger and thicker than Burpee's Bush Lima, and fully eight days earlier. Plant is a vigorous grower with heavy foliage. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.00.



Burpee's Bush Lima. This is the true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush 2 to 2½ feet in diameter, requiring no poles or stakes, yielding from 50 to 100 fine pods, similar to those grown on the Large White Lima Bean.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima. For convenience and practical use in the home garden, it is a really good thing. It grows without the aid of poles, in compact bush form, about 18 inches high.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.



Our purpose should be to assist Nature at any time and in any place that Nature needs our aid and in return Nature always helps us when we need her help.

BEANS—Continued

POLE LIMA

One pound will plant 100 feet of row.

OF all the Pole Beans, Limas are considered to have the greatest economic value. The culture is the same as for other Pole Beans except that being more tender, the beans are usually planted one to two weeks later. Plant in hills about three feet apart, and one to two inches deep, using five or six beans to each hill, and set a pole firmly in the center. Manure liberally in the hill with well-decomposed fertilizer.

Thin the plants, leaving three in each hill. Many cultivators consider it best, in planting Limas and other flat beans, to place the eye down, claiming in this way that they will germinate more quickly. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted.

All varieties of Beans, pkt., 5c. All packets and half pounds of Beans are sent postpaid; for larger quantities by mail, see "Postage" page 1.

McCullough's Extra Large Lima A choice selection of the Large Lima. It produces pods and beans of large size and in great abundance. This variety is without doubt the best for private gardens. The quality is much better than any other variety, the Beans cooking rich and mealy.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

Early Leviathan Lima. The earliest variety of Pole Lima; produces pods in clusters. A good variety where the season is short.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing profusely. The beans are large and of rich flavor.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

Seibert's Early Lima. The earliest of all the large Limas. Vine is hardy and vigorous, continues in bearing longer than any other; fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.50.



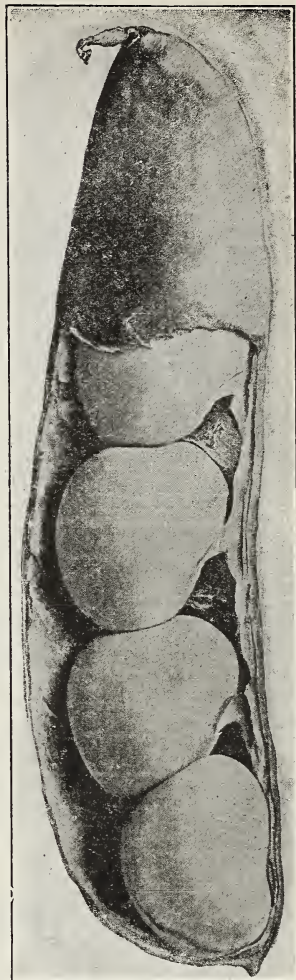
Kentucky Wonder



BEANS

Pole or Running Varieties

One pound will plant
200 feet of row—90 to
100 pounds per acre.



EXTRA LARGE LIMA

THE Pole or Running varieties are tender and should be sown two weeks later than Bush Beans. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Form hills 3 to 4 feet apart; plant 6 to 10 beans in a hill, 2 inches deep, leaving space in center for the pole. When well started, they should be thinned to from 4 to 6 plants in a hill.

All varieties of Beans, pkt., 5c. All packets and half pounds of Beans are sent postpaid; for larger quantities by mail, see "Postage" page 1.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead (Green Pod). An old favorite, with long, fleshy, deeply saddle-backed pods. Very prolific, producing an abundance of fine, stringless, crisp beans until late in the season. One of the best green pole beans, producing pods in clusters, ready for use about 85 days from time of planting.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Black Kentucky Wonder. This variety produces long pods one-half larger than the brown seeded variety. Pods are round, very fleshy and of good quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing long, light green pods in clusters. This variety is a shy seeder.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

White Kentucky Wonder, or Burger's Stringless. This desirable variety is earlier and consequently covers a longer season of productiveness than the brown seeded Kentucky Wonder. Pods are borne in clusters and average six to eight inches in length, entirely stringless, uniformly straight, of a dark green color and of mild, sweet flavor. The dry beans are pure white.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. One of the best varieties of Corn Beans in use. Can be used as a snap or shell bean. Considered the best Corn Bean for this section.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

B E A N S Continued

Pole or Running Varieties

One pound will plant 200 feet of row—90 to 100 pounds per acre.

Horticultural. (Wren's Egg, or Speckled Cranberry). This old favorite is an excellent Corn Bean, green shell bean or dry bean for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Lazy Wife. An excellent late green-podded pole bean. Pods of medium dark green color, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods remain green and tender until nearly ripe. Beans are white and excellent as shell beans for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

McCaslan. The pods, produced in great abundance, are a rich, dark green color, measuring about ten inches long, rather flat and slightly curved. Fine for use as a snapshoot, being entirely stringless when young. If pods are picked before maturing, vines bear till frost. If pods are allowed to mature, they produce a good sized white bean for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

White Creaseback. A good grower and very productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back. The pods are stringless, fleshy and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.25.

White Sickle. Somewhat like the Kentucky Wonder, but has a nice white bean when dry and makes an excellent shell bean for winter. Very popular in the South.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.25.

Scarlet Runner. An ornamental climber. Bright scarlet flowers; pods are edible when picked young.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Scotia, or Striped Creaseback. A hardy and very productive green-podded corn-field bean. The vines are sturdy and of good climbing habit with small-medium deep green leaves. The pods are long, about 6 inches, very cylindrical or completely rounded, distinctly creasebacked, very fleshy and of excellent quality. The color when in condition for use as snaps is light silvery green, becoming tinged with purple as the pods mature. This variety is especially suitable for growing in corn for snaps.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

Tennessee Wonder, or Egg Harbor. Large green pods, curved, double barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled, depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds. Considered one of the largest of all cultivated beans.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

Ohio Wax Pole. Pods usually 7 inches long, solidly meaty and entirely stringless; commences to bear when scarcely higher than the bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

Golden Cluster Wax. The pods are from 6 to 8 inches long, stringless, very tender and of delicate flavor.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.



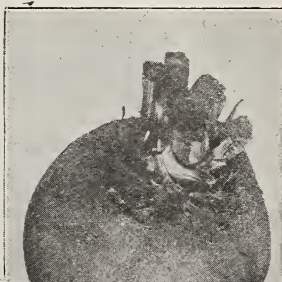
Ohio Wax Pole

B E E T S

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill—12 pounds for an acre.

THE soil which is best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills twelve to sixteen inches apart and one inch deep.

Or seed may be sown under glass four weeks sooner, and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground to give an extra early crop.



For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. When the plants have attained three to four leaves, thin out so they may stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding or hoeing. In October roots may be taken up and stored in the cellar or in pits outside like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.

McCullough's
"Norwood"

A superb early main-crop Beet, both for market and the home garden. The roots are of neat turnip shape, growing three or four inches in diameter, deep through, smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender, and of rich flavor. The roots can be used early in the season when only partially grown, being ready for use almost as quickly as the Extra Early sorts and of better quality. It retains its choice quality and freedom from woodiness until the beets have reached their full size. Foliage is small, of a rich bronze color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

Arlington. A dark-leaved, early blood variety, closely following Eclipse in maturing, but of darker color and superior quality. An excellent Beet for market gardeners.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.25.

Bassano. (The Table Sugar Beet.) A very early flat variety, tender, juicy; flesh white and rose-colored, very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.



"McCullough's Norwood"

B E E T S—Continued

Columbia. One of the finest main-crop Beets. Flesh deep blood-red and of rich flavor. The roots can be used when only partially grown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

Crimson Globe. A handsome early or main-crop variety, of medium size, almost globe shaped and entirely free from rootlets. Foliage rich bronzy purple. The flesh is blood-red, slightly zoned.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.25.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet, especially recommended as an extra early sort. It is much thicker than the original strain...Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.25.

Detroit. Color of skin dark blood-red, flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp, tender and sweet...Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.25.

Early Blood. Flesh dark red, a standard round variety with small top.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Eclipse. One of the best early sorts, with a small tap root and small collar. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, sweet, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Edmand's Early. Uniform small top, bronzy red; exceedingly tender and sweet; skin blood-red; flesh dark red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Egyptian Extra Early. One of the earliest, of good quality and medium size; a fine forcer; small top.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Fireball. An extra early Turnip-rooted variety of the finest table quality. The flesh is solid, crisp, sweet, and of a brilliant fiery red color. It is perfectly globular in form with smooth skin, a tiny tap root, and very slender leaf stalks.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

Half Long Blood. One of the best for winter use. Roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Long Dark Blood. A good late variety for fall and winter use; sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

SUGAR BEETS and MANGEL-WURZELS

For Cattle and Poultry

SUGAR BEETS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill—five and one-half pounds for an acre.

Sugar Beets are not as heavy yielders as the Mangels, but are of superior quality, containing a large amount of sugar. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving wonderfully the quantity and quality of the milk.

Vilmorin's Improved. A medium sized white Sugar Beet brought by the most careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape and color of roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Lane's Imperial. One of the best for field culture; early, large and productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Giant Half-Sugar Green Top. Longish ovoid; red skin, white flesh; crisp and fine.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

MANGEL-WURZELS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill—five and one-half pounds for an acre.

Fattening, breeding and milk cattle do equally well on them. About one-fourth of the daily rations should be of roots. Sow in rows 2½ feet apart as soon as the ground can be thoroughly worked. Cover seed about 1½ inches. When 4 inches high, thin to 3 inches apart.

Mammoth Long Red. Roots of large size and excellent quality...Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 60c.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow, large, handsome, heavy cropper...Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 60c.

Purity and Germination tests are the safe-guards we loan to Nature, to insure the survival of the fittest.

SWISS CHARD or Spinach Beet

Swiss Chard or Silver Beet. This variety of Beet does not make a large root, and is grown only for its leaves, which make splendid "greens." Can be cut close to the ground and new shoots will spring up and make a fast growth. The broad white stalks or midribs are cooked and served like Asparagus.

Seed planted early in spring will quickly produce plants from which cuttings can be made all summer.



BROCCOLI

Sow in beds middle of spring, transplant and cultivate the same as Cabbage.

Early Large WhitePkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Early Purple CapePkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;
¼ lb., 30c; per
lb., \$1.00.

Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus. This is a decided improvement over the common variety.

The plants grow from 2 to 2½ feet tall and when fully developed, produce about a dozen creamy white, curled leaves, which are carried on broad thick stalks about 12 inches long. The leafy portion of the plant should be cooked like Spinach and the stalks like Asparagus.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;
¼ lb., 50c; per
lb., \$1.50.



Brussels Sprouts

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

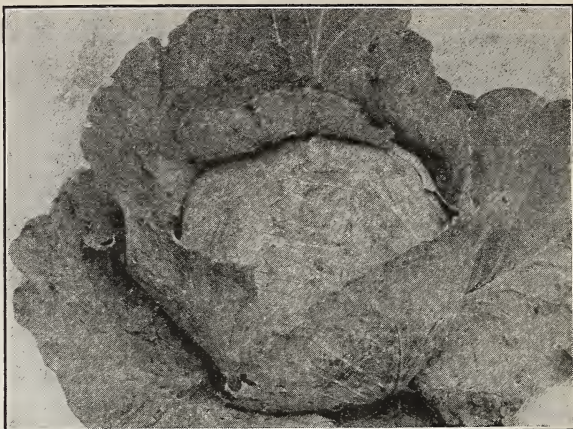
Sow seed for plants in frames or open ground. Set plants in early spring, and for succession up to July, making rows 3 feet apart and having the plants stand 1½ to 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate same as Cabbages.

Dwarf ImprovedPkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CABBAGE

Sow one ounce for 2,500 to 2,800 plants; five and one-half ounces for one acre.

FOR plants of the earliest sorts, sow seed in January or February under glass, and prick out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect from the ravages of cutworm, maggot and green worm. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is of great benefit. For late Cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for earliest Cabbages. Dusting with Slug Shot, tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soapsuds, especially Fish Oil Soap solution, are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the Cabbage.



McCullough's Early Louisville Drumhead



McCullough's Early Market

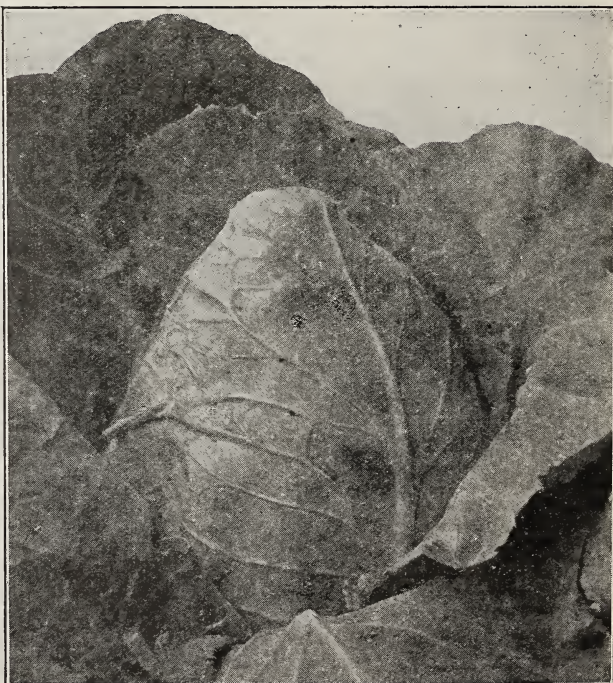
Originated by us many years ago, and is still the peer of all other varieties for early market purposes throughout this section. It is highly esteemed by the market gardeners, and it will stand hot weather better than any other sort; will stand the entire summer without bursting; in fact, we produced heads that weighed 18 pounds on September 1, having been planted with Jersey Wakefield, which was long unfit for use. Our Louisville forms large, solid heads, and is the earliest large-heading variety, while, if planted later, it makes excellent heads for winter. The quality is very fine, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. For winter use, sow later in the season. We have received expressions of unanimous praise from all parts of the country, and could fill many pages of our catalogue with testimonials. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

NOTE:—McCullough's "Louisville Drumhead" Cabbage is so well known and so much sought after that many firms are offering cheap stocks. We have tested many of these and find some entirely untrue and others of inferior strains. Be sure to get our highly selected, genuine type direct from us.

A new, early, round head Cabbage. It will produce double the crop of any other early variety; always extremely solid and fine ribbed. Once known, it will hold its own with the market gardeners and home growers alike. It is exceedingly tender, fine grained, and as a cropper no early Cabbage will approach it. Planted side by side with Early Jersey Wakefield, under the same conditions, the Early Market produced heads of marketable size five to six days earlier and in size fully double that of the Early Jersey Wakefield; was more solid and better flavored and kept in fine condition much longer. It is very dwarf and compact, allowing of close planting. Heads fine, ball-shaped, and with few outside leaves. Size ideal for marketing. (Supply limited.) Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield. This Cabbage, though introduced years ago, still holds its undisputed lead as one of the best extra early varieties in cultivation, and is largely grown as a First Early Cabbage. It is the good, old reliable; always depended upon for its uniformity in earliness and crop. Among its merits may also be mentioned its large size of head for so early a variety and the small outside foliage, allowing it to be closely planted. The heads are pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or rounded peak. We believe our selected stock has no equal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Copenhagen Market. It is the earliest large, round headed sort. The ripening is early and uniform, maturing at one time and almost with Early Jersey Wakefield. Considering its early season, the heads are remarkably large. One of its chief features is compactness; its leaves, which are light green, are round, dish-shaped and fold tightly together in remarkably compact and solid form; it is so solid that many more plants can be grown on an acre than is possible with most sorts. It has few outer leaves, which permits close planting, and it grows close to the ground on a short stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.



Early Jersey Wakefield

CABBAGE—Continued

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. For some years past customers have requested us to procure for them, if possible, a Cabbage which had all the characteristics of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but of greater size. The Charleston Wakefield is a larger type, which is now so fixed in its character that we can offer it with confidence to those desiring a Cabbage of this kind. This selection will average about 50 per cent larger in size than the old type of Wakefield, and is only a few days later. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Winningstadt. Heads are conical in shape, but more pointed than the Jersey Wakefield and not so early. The leaves are a rich, dark, slightly glossy green and tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early Cabbage. . Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Early Summer. A second early with large, solid, flattish heads, coming in a few days later than the Wakefield; a sure header. The plant has a peculiar bluish tinge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

All Head, Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color, form and size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Glory of Enkhuizen. Has become a remarkably popular early, and is regarded as amongst the most important introductions in the cabbage line for some years. It is a splendid sort for the private garden and market gardener who grows for high-class trade. The heads are globe-shaped, medium size and handsome dark-green color, just right for market; it is sure heading and is a splendid keeper and early. The quality is excellent, the leaves being fine ribbed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. This variety has for years been popular among growers, both for home use and market. Heads are borne on short stems and are very large, solid and nearly flat on top. One of the best second earlies as it stands a long time without bursting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

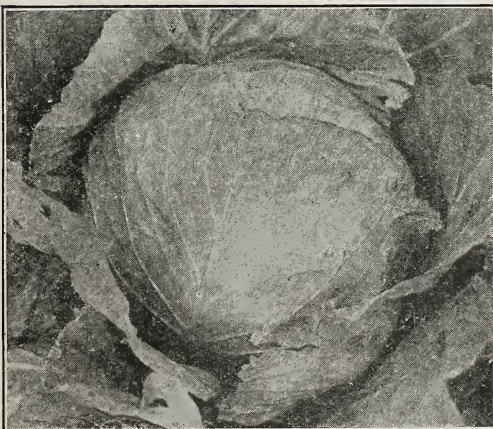
Succession. A good second early, round-head sort. Heads are solid, keep well and are of splendid quality; the color is a beautiful light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

All-Seasons (Vandergaw). An early Drumhead Cabbage, yielding large, hard, solid and slightly flattened heads. As good for autumn or winter as for early summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Surehead. This is a good strain of late Flat Dutch, having great reliability for heading. The heads grow large and are of good texture. It is also a good keeping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

McCullough's Premium Late Flat Dutch

A variety for winter market; has no superior. Heads large, round, solid, broad and flat on top. They open white and crisp, are tender and well-flavored. The best variety for keeping. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years. No better strain on the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.



McCullough's Premium Late Flat Dutch

Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety. The heads grow to very large size and heavy weight. They are solid, of good quality and texture, and have few loose leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Danish Ballhead. (Danish Grown). Heads of good marketable size, averaging about 8 pounds, nearly round, solid and superior quality. The strong growth of this variety enables it to withstand dry weather well. As a keeper it excels all others, the heads taken out in the spring being in every way in as good condition as when stored. . Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

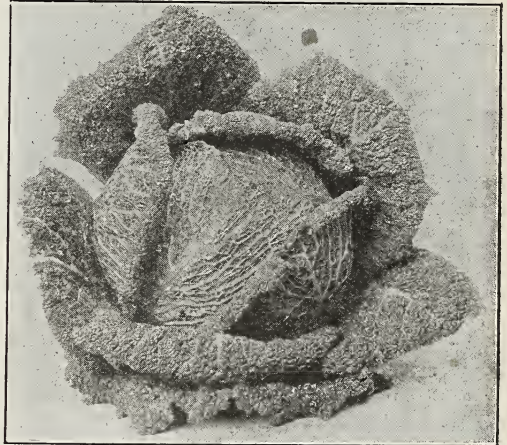
Danish "Roundhead." It is slightly larger and produces more weight to the acre than Ballhead. The foliage is rather lighter in color; the handsome hard heads are beautifully white when trimmed. The heads are produced about ten days earlier, and while perfectly globular or round in form are not quite so deep through; that is, not so elongated or balloon-shaped as the Ballhead. It is shorter stemmed than the Short-Stemmed Ballhead, which is sometimes sold as Danish Roundhead. The magnificent hard heads are splendid keepers and bring the highest prices on market in winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and most solid of the red varieties; a sure heading sort and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

SAVOY CABBAGE

THEY are particularly adapted to private use where quality, rather than quantity is desired. Grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.



Savoy Cabbage

American Drumhead Savoy. Heads large and very finely curled; short stalk and compact grower; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

PE-TSAI, CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

THE Seed we offer is the true variety which has been grown in China for many years. This new vegetable is a species of Cabbage with a fine delicate flavor and resembles a stalk of Celery more than a head of Cabbage. It is as tender as Head Lettuce and is rapidly coming into general use for salads of cold slaw. Can also be eaten raw or may be cooked. The many uses to which it can be put as a "high toned vegetable" is bound to make it popular with the public as well as the market gardener. This delicious vegetable may be grown in any soil that will grow good Cabbage, but to attain perfection should be grown in cool, moist and very rich soil.

Seed should be sown about the first of August in rows 24 to 36 inches apart, thinning to 15 inches apart in the rows.

If weather is warm at time of heading tie up like Endive and keep well watered.

As this variety will not stand frost it should be stored in a cool, frost-proof cellar. Early sowing is not recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



SLUG SHOT

Slug Shot. Very effective in destroying Cabbage Worms; used by us for more than thirty years with splendid results. See "Insecticides."

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill—three and one-half pounds for an acre.

A light sandy loam, well-tilled and manured the previous year, best suits the Carrot. For early crop sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 10 inches apart, and thin to 5 inches apart. The Early Market, owing to its extreme earliness, is used for can be worked, in drills 10 inches apart, and half-long varieties (main crop), sow from middle of May until first of July in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. Thin out to 6 and 7 inches in row. Keep the hoe at work. Carrot seed is slow to germinate.

Early Market, Stump-rooted. A very choice strain, tender, fine-grained flesh. An enormous producer, handsome, uniform stumped roots. Considered by many to be the best table Carrot, because of its quality and shape; free from core and of a deep golden yellow color. Can be sown thick, and consequently well adapted for frame culture. A most excellent forcer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Early Scarlet Horn. An early red summer variety; fine grained and good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c. ¼ lb., 30c.

Chantenay. It is about 6 inches long, thick through and decidedly stump-rooted. In size it is between the Oxheart and Danvers. The flesh is a deep orange red, fine-grained and of a splendid flavor. It is very early and always produces smooth shapely roots. Its fine appearance finds for it a ready market; its splendid table qualities keep it in demand. Our strain of seed is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Danvers. A cylindrical-shaped Carrot of good size and stump-rooted, rich, dark orange color, grows to a large size, smooth and the flesh very close in texture with little core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Improved Rubicon. It grows about same length as the Danvers, but thicker and a rich, dark orange color. It is an enormous cropper and a splendid variety for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Oxheart or Guerande. Intermediate length; is fully 3 to 5 inches in diameter; quality extra good. Some sorts require digging, but the Oxheart can be easily pulled. It is especially adapted to shallow soils, where the longer sorts would not thrive as well.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.



Chantenay

McCullough's Intermediate A large, handsome main-crop variety. It is the connecting link between half-long and long Carrots, with a yielding capacity in deep soils equal to any of the longs. The root, 10 or 12 inches in length, is very broad at the neck, 2 to 3 inches through, and tapers evenly to the small tap-root. It grows smoothly and uniformly and combines with its other merits rich reddish-orange flesh, tender, sweet and entirely free from woody coarseness even at maturity.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Nantes Half-Long Scarlet. A stump-rooted variety, having little or no core. Flesh red and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Improved Long Orange. A standard late variety; deep orange color. It is of excellent table quality and is highly nutritious for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Large White Belgian. The lower part of the root is white; that growing and exposed above the ground, green. It is exclusively grown for stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Carrot Seed grown for stock requires one-half ounce for 200 feet of drill, one and one-half pounds for an acre.

There is no jealousy in Nature, as nothing therein has been created that can claim to be supreme.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,200 plants.

FOR early use, sow in hotbeds in January and February. When plants are large enough, transplant three inches apart in boxes or other hotbeds until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be worked, 2½ feet apart each way. When practicable, seed may be sown in rich soil from the middle of September to middle of October, and transplanted in frames, protect during severe weather and give light and air on mild days. The early varieties should be brought to maturity before summer heat sets in. The late sorts mature in the autumn and are cultivated same as winter Cabbages.



McCullough's Earliest Dwarf Erfurt Is beyond question the best for all purposes. It heads where others fail. Year after year this has become more popular, until leading market gardeners now grow it entirely, having discarded all the older varieties, as they find our strain of Erfurt to be the surest-heading. On account of its dwarf and compact habit, the plants may be set out 20 to 22 inches each way, so that from 12,000 to 14,000 can be planted on an acre. For pickling it is the standard variety. The compact and solid texture of the snow-white heads, combined with delicious flavor, surpass all others.

Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads, of fine quality. Well adapted to hot-bed culture.

Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

Danish Giant. A large heavy sort, maturing soon after Dwarf Erfurt. It is without exception the best and surest heading of all for summer use.

Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Early Paris. Heads large, white, compact and solid; tender and delicious.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit, heads large, compact and thoroughly protected by leaves.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Special price to market gardeners.

CELERY

One ounce will produce about 25,000 plants

TO grow early Celery, sow the seed late in March in a hotbed or box; and for later crops, as soon as the weather becomes warm, sow in the open ground, cover lightly, or better still, roll or press it in. Shade the young plants for a week or ten days, and do not let the soil dry out. The tops may be shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which will suffer less on being transplanted. When from four to six inches high, transplant in broad, shallow trenches, or on the level ground, setting the dwarf sorts into rows three feet apart, and the tall varieties four feet apart and six inches apart in the rows. The soil should be light, highly manured, partially shaded and moist, or near water, as the plants must be freely watered in dry weather, but it should not be put directly on them. Earthing up checks growth and should not begin until quite well grown, then earth up gradually, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil may not fall into the center of the plant, but never earth up in wet weather, nor when dew is on them. That intended for winter and spring use needs little banking; when stored for winter it will naturally blanch beautifully white.

McCullough's Paris Golden Yellow

Extra selected stock, unsurpassed. We have been furnishing our customers this strain of Paris Golden Yellow Celery for a number of years and it is pronounced by one and all the finest strain they have ever seen. The color is a rich golden yellow, stalks are very solid and tender, flavor is delicious, has large heart, grows medium height, and is without doubt the best early Celery on the market. The demand for our strain of this variety is increasing every year and we advise our customers to order early, as supply is limited. We are confident you can not obtain anywhere a strain of Paris Golden Yellow Celery superior to our own particular selected stock. . . . Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c. **Golden Self-Blanching.** An early, desirable sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. The heart is a rich, golden yellow, with light, yellowish-green outer leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

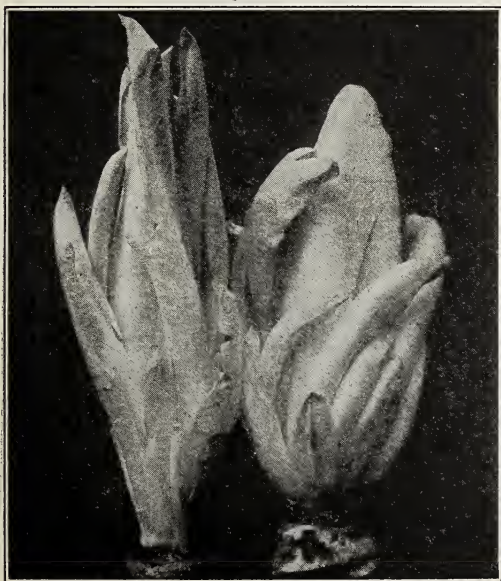
White Plume. Is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, requiring very little earthing up to blanch it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Easy Blanching. Stalks thick, brittle and excellent flavor. Adapted to early use as well as storing for winter. Those who have not been successful with other sorts, should give this a trial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

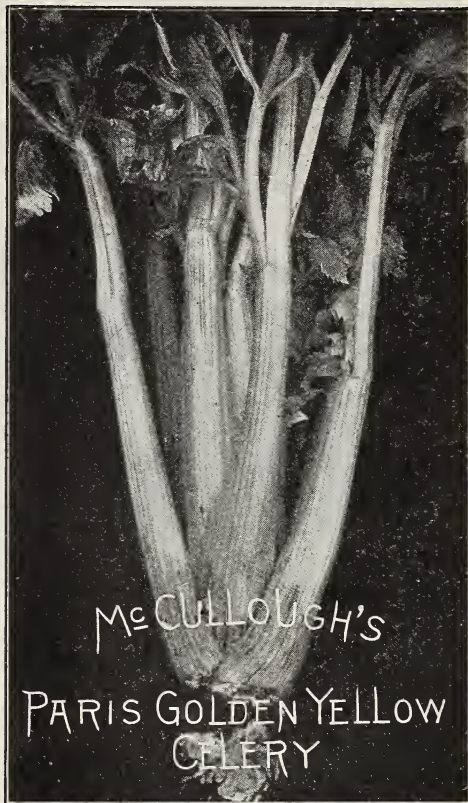
Giant Pascal. A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of rich nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time. . . . Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Giant White Solid. The best of the large growing sorts. This variety is suitable for Southern sections of the country, as it grows freely in a hot or dry atmosphere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Golden-Hearted Dwarf. A popular variety. Handsome color, medium size, fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.



Witloof Chicory



Snow White. A pure white, self-blanching variety. Vigorous growth, ease of blanching, size, richness of flavor, crispness and purity, makes it an ideal Celery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Triumph. The best late Celery. A strong and vigorous grower, with very large but crisp, brittle, tender and fine flavored stalks. . . . Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Celeriac, Turnip Rooted Celery

Sow early in spring. Transplant in May into rich, mellow soil in rows eighteen inches apart and six inches in the row. Grown mostly for its bulbous root.

Large Erfurt. When sliced, with vinegar and oil, makes a delicious salad. . . . Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

CHICORY

Large Rooted or Coffee. Grown for the large, thick roots, which are dried, roasted and ground as a substitute for Coffee. Soil should be light, rich and deeply worked. Cultivation the same as carrots. . . . Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Witloof Chicory, or French Endive. Seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, thinning plants so they will stand about three inches apart. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots, which should be lifted in the fall, and after cutting off the leaves store in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. To force, plant closely in trenches deep enough to permit covering the roots with soil 8 inches deep. If quicker growth is desired mulch with manure 2 feet deep. Requires four to five weeks to force. The blanched head is the edible portion and should be cut with a portion of the neck attached to it. The principal use of Witloof is as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos Lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

CHIVES Chives are of the onion type. Are grown early in the spring for giving a mild flavor to various dishes. When planted in small clumps they will grow rapidly and increase so as to render division necessary. If not allowed to flower will produce longer. . . . Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c. Clumps, 10c each. . . . per dozen, \$1.00.

COLLARDS A species of Cabbage, forming a mass of leaves on a tall stem, very popular in the Southern States as boiling-greens during the winter months, and also furnishes green forage for poultry and stock during winter. Cultivation same as Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

C O R N , Sweet or Sugar

One pound will plant 200 hills—10 to 12 pounds per acre.

THE Sweet or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May or until the ground has become warm, and for a succession continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well manured ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and then thin out to 3 plants to a hill, or plant in rows 4 feet apart, and to stand 8 inches apart in the rows.

All packets and half pounds of Sugar Corn are sent postpaid; for larger quantities by mail see "Postage" page 1.



The illustration represents a matured ear of our Cincinnati Market or Club Zig-Zag Evergreen Corn. Our patrons can readily infer how juicy this Corn is when the kernels are filled with milk.

McCullough's Cincinnati Market or Club Zig-Zag Evergreen

This new variety which originated in this market and was introduced by us, has become the best seller on the Cincinnati market. A late Zig-Zag Evergreen Corn, the ear ordinarily being twice the size in diameter of any other sort, while in sweetness and flavor it cannot be excelled.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75.

Premo. The best extra early variety. It can be planted early, as the young plants will withstand slight frosts. The stalks are strong and vigorous, growing about 5 feet in height, bearing one or two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are large for so early a variety. The grains are of medium size, well filled to each end of the ear, and of a fine, sweet flavor.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Early Sheffield. Very early variety. The stalks are strong and vigorous, bearing one or two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are large and entirely free from smut. The grains are of medium size, 10 or 12 rowed, well filled to each end of the ear; juicy, and of a fine sweet flavor.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Kendal's Early Giant. Very early, fit for use 60 days from planting. Ears large, 8 to 10 inches in length, twelve rows to a cob. Kernels pure white, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Bantam. It is not only the sweetest, but also one of the hardiest. The ears are from 6 to 7 inches long, eight rowed, filled with broad, sweet, golden yellow kernels of a delightful flavor. It may be planted with perfect safety ten days earlier than other Sweet Corn. One of the best sorts for successive plantings.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Giant. It excels all the other early varieties of corn in size, productiveness and quality; and all the late varieties in quality and early maturity while equaling them in size.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75.

Mammoth White Cory. An extra early sweet corn. Ears, twelve-rowed; twice the size of the old Cory, white-cobbed and covered with large white grains of extra quality.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Early Minnesota. Very early, ears of fair size and good quality.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Crosby's Early. A great favorite; productive and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Howling Mob. A large, medium early white Sweet Corn. Ears are 7 to 8 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of pure white grains. A splendid sort for the Market Gardener as well as for home use.

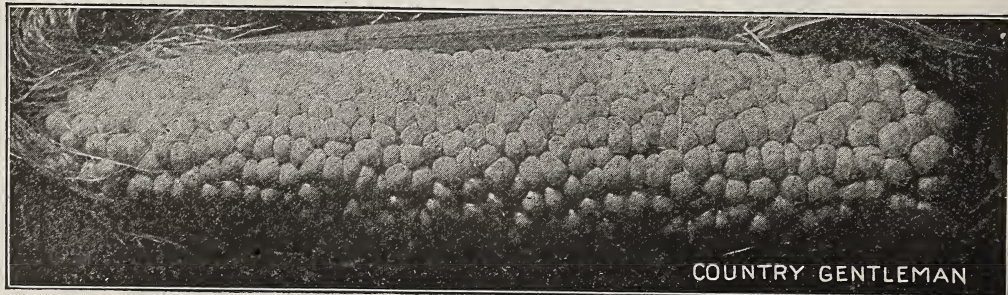
Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Early Evergreen. An early strain of Evergreen of great value. This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is ready for use much earlier, and remains in good condition equally as long. The ears grow to a good size, usually about 7 inches long, and contain from 16 to 18 rows of deep, sweet grains.

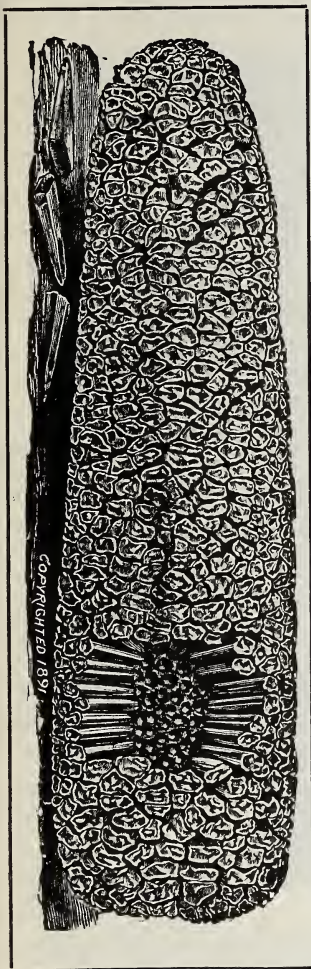
Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Country Gentleman. One of the richest flavored of all the late varieties. As a table Corn this variety stands unrivaled, and without doubt is the most luscious of all varieties of Sweet Corn. The plump, pearly-white kernels are of great depth. We have selected this sort for many years and it comes as true to type as any we have ever seen. Ears average 9 inches long by 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.



C O R N , Sweet or Sugar—Continued



Zig-Zag Evergreen

Early Mammoth. A second early variety. The ears are of large size, kernels large and very sweet.
Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Long Island Beauty. A most prolific variety; quality extra good. One of the most desirable sorts for late planting. A great favorite with Long Island market growers.
Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Narrow Grain Evergreen. Similar in all respects to Stowell's Evergreen, but has very narrow grains.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

White Evergreen. A valuable main crop variety of vigorous growth. The ears are very large and uniformly well filled to the tip with long, slender grains of the purest whiteness and most delicious sweet flavor.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Zig-Zag Evergreen. This is one of the sweetest and best late Sweet Corns. The ears are as large as those of the Evergreen, but the kernels are placed irregularly or zig-zag upon the cob, which is always an indication of great sweetness.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Late Mammoth. A late variety, producing ears of very large size and fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Black Mexican. Black-grained variety; sweet, tender; must be picked young to avoid a black appearance when cooked.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50.

GARDEN CORN

Adams' Extra Early. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use, but not a Sugar Corn; can be planted earlier than any other corn.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 15 lbs., \$1.80.

Adams' Early. While not a Sugar Corn, is a tender white corn for the table; can be planted earlier and will be ready in sixty days.
Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 15 lbs., \$1.80.

Adams' Improved. A larger variety; recommended for extreme early and late planting.
Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 15 lbs., \$1.80.

CORN SALAD, or Fetticus

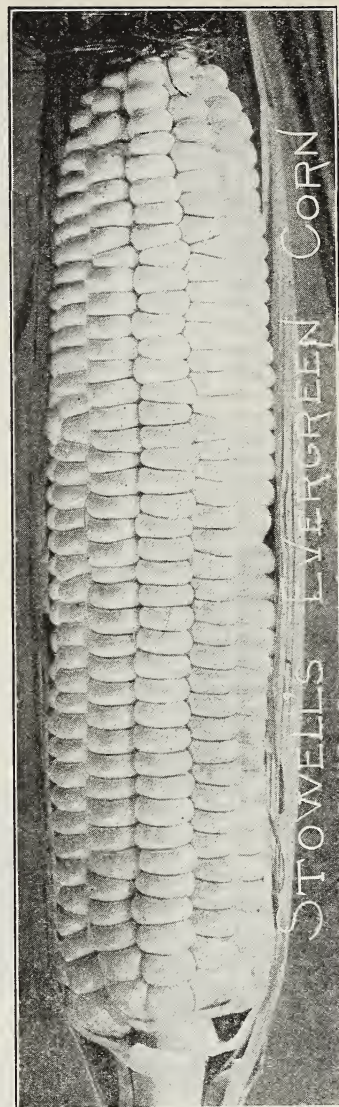
One ounce will sow 200 feet of row—6 pounds for an acre.

USED as a salad winter and spring. Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart; will mature in six to eight weeks.

For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter, the same as Spinach.

Large Seeded. The most satisfactory to grow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.



Corn Salad

CRESS, Water and Garden

SOW thickly in shallow drills early in the spring, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch, or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.

Extra Curled or Peppergrass. Fine flavor, and the best sort for dry soil.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Erfurt Water Cress. A most desirable and appetizing salad, thriving best in shallow water on the edge of streams.
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

CUCUMBERS

Use one ounce of seed to 50 hills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

FOR very early Cucumbers, sow April 1st, in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by handglasses. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July. The yellow-striped cucumber or squash beetle is the most serious insect enemy of this crop.

Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is by far the best remedy yet discovered.

Dilute it with water, 3 ounces to the gallon, and spray it on the vines when in danger of the beetle or blight.

McCullough's Special An excellent Cucumber for both forcing and outdoor use. The fruit grows 11 to 15 inches long, slim, slightly pointed, a dark glossy green color, which they keep until ripe. In quality it is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. A vigorous grower, withstanding blight better than other long sorts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

Davis Perfect. Splendidly adapted for growing either under glass or in the garden. In color, a dark, glossy green; shape, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. They are as early as the earliest strain of White Spine.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Ohio White Spine. This is the best strain of extra early White Spine for the market gardener's out-door growing. It is hardy and an excellent shipper. It is extensively grown in the South for shipping North, early in the season. Fruit grows 7 to 10 inches long, of a deep green color, and full at both ends.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Early Fortune. The finest type of White Spine. Early and very productive; fruit grows 9 inches long, slightly tapering, flesh white, firm and crisp with very few seeds; color dark green. Quality is excellent, either for the table, or pickling.

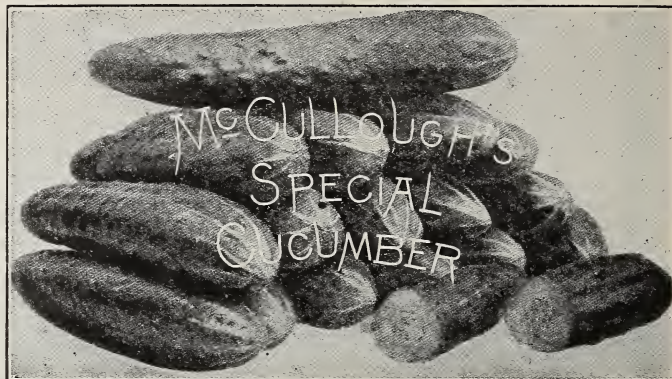
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Improved White Spine. The favorite market variety. Largely grown South for Northern Markets, early in the season. The fruit grows from 7 to 10 inches long, is quite smooth, of a deep green color and full at both ends.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Evergreen. One of the best varieties for slicing, as it is crisp and of good quality; and as it produces fruit of medium size, it is good for pickling purposes.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.



Jersey Pickle. As a pickling variety is unsurpassed. Its characteristics are its uniform growth and its immense productiveness.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Early Cluster. A much esteemed early variety; growing in clusters; is extremely productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Early Frame. A good variety for pickling and table. Medium size.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, and crisp; very productive. Good for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Nichol's Medium Green. One of the best for pickling, and excellent for forcing or slicing. Always straight and smooth. In length it is between White Spine and Long Green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Long Green Improved. A standard late sort, fruit 12 to 14 inches long, slender, more or less warted, tapering towards the stem end; Color dark green, flesh white and firm. Excellent for table and

makes a hard, brittle pickle. Extra selected stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; per lb., \$2.00.

Long Green. A standard late sort, crisp and tender, very prolific, excellent for the table and makes a hard, brittle pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing. It is suitable for growing either in frames or in the open ground. It is very early and exceedingly productive. The fruit is excellent either for the table or pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Gherkin. A very small prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose they should be gathered while young and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

ENGLISH FORCING CUCUMBER

The best for forcing, attaining a length of twenty to thirty inches. They can be grown in hotbeds, where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night.

Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long, dull green, quite smooth; packet of 10 seeds.....25c.
Telegraph. Free bearing, long and extensively grown; packet of 10 seeds.....25c.

EGG PLANT

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

S EED is of slow germination and requires a moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hotbeds and not checked after starting to grow. When 2 or 3 inches high they should be potted in 3-inch pots and not set out in the open until nights are warm. Plant about 3 feet apart and keep well watered.

Black Beauty. This new variety is an excellent market sort. It is about the same size and shape as the New York Improved, except a little fuller at the top; is a few days earlier and a heavier yielder. Its color is a rich purplish black, which it retains even after becoming ripe.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

New York Improved. A leading market variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



ENDIVE

One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

ONE of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground, or thin out to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, they must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together, and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry or they will rot.

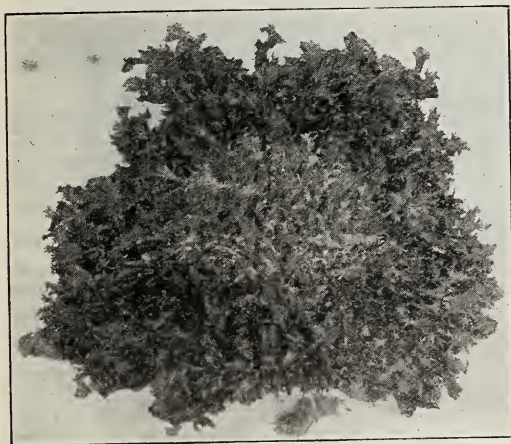
Broad-Leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain; used in stews and soups.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Green Curled. Very hardy, crisp and tender.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Moss Curled. It is excellent for winter use.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

White Curled. Coarser than Green Curled, but the midrib is yellow and the leaves frequently almost white.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

French Endive. (Witloof Chicory.) See Chicory.



Endive

GARLIC

Plant same as Onions in rows 8 to 12 inches apart; set bulbs 4 inches apart in the rows, covering 2 inches deep.

Bulbs ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c.

HERB SEEDS

Sow early in April or May in a sheltered, well-prepared spot in the open ground, either broadcast or in shallow drills about 7 inches apart. Thin out the plants thus raised and keep clear from weeds.

Anise. Biennial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Balm, Sweet. Perennial, 1 foot.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Basil, Sweet. Annual, 1 foot.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Caraway. Perennial, 2 feet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dill. Biennial, 3 feet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Fennel, Sweet. Perennial, 6 feet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Horehound. Perennial, 2 feet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Hyssop. Perennial, 3 feet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Lavender. Perennial, 2 feet.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

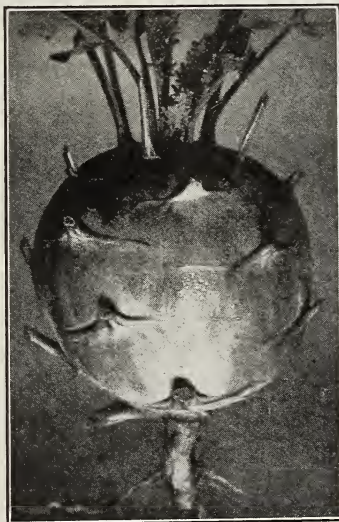
Rosemary. Perennial, 4 feet.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Saffron. Annual, 3 feet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

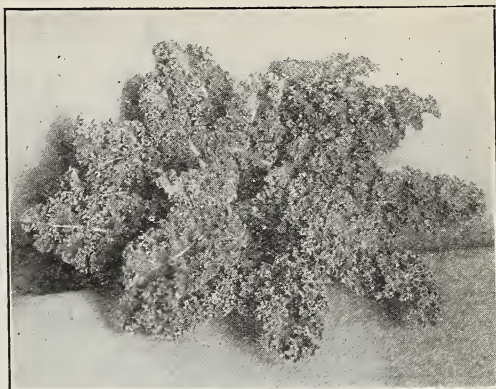
Sage. Annual, 1 foot.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Sweet Marjoram. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Thyme. Annual, 1 foot.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Kohl-Rabi



Kale or Borecole

KALE OR BORECOLE

One ounce to 500 feet of row—4 pounds to an acre.

THE Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use, sow in September, and protect during the winter.

McCullough's Special A beautiful curled and crimped variety of strong vigorous habit, perfectly hardy, bright green color and very attractive in appearance.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Norwood Dwarf Curled. A beautiful curled and crimped sort, of strong, vigorous habit, attractive appearance and a bright green color. It is superior to all other sorts, and is undoubtedly, the best for private gardens. It rarely exceeds 12 inches in height, but spreads out under good cultivation to 2 feet in diameter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Curled Siberian. Leaves yellowish-green, finely curled. Sow in September for early winter and spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Tall Scotch. Leaves green, beautifully curled and wrinkled—grows about 2 feet in height; hardy, being improved by frost.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.50.

KOHL-RABI (Turnip Rooted Cabbage)

One ounce of seed to 400 feet of row.

FOR an early crop, start in a hothed and treat the same as early cabbage. May also be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. For winter use, sow in the middle of June.

The edible part is the bulb, which grows on a stalk a few inches above the ground.

Early White Vienna. The flesh is white and tender.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Early Purple Vienna. Differs from the above in color.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c.

LEEK

SOW early in April, in drills one foot apart, one inch deep. When the plants are six to eight inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil in rows twelve inches apart and six inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.

Large American Flag. This is by far the best variety. It grows to a good size and is wonderfully uniform.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

London Flag. An old and popular sort; one of the hardiest; best for winter use.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

Large Musselburgh. Of enormous size; leaves large and broad; very mild, pleasant flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

LETTUCE

One ounce will produce about 5,000 plants.

SOW the seed in hotbeds or flats during February or early March, prick the young seedlings out in flats or cold frame 4 inches apart each way, and in spring, transplant the well-hardened plants in rows a foot apart, allowing 8 to 12 inches space between the plants in the row. For succession, sow seed thinly in open ground, and thin the plants to 5 or more inches apart. Sow for succession every few weeks until fall.

Head Varieties

McCullough's Selected Nonpareil The finest home garden and market variety. Its beautiful yellowish-green color, crimped, curled and well formed heads, tender quality and sweet flavor, place it at the head of the list for the market gardener or family use. It withstands the heat of summer and retains its sweetness for a long time.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

All Seasons. A large, medium late sort; heart well blanched; leaves broad, smooth and thick; color light grayish-green, never spotted or brownish; quality excellent.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Iceberg. A large, late, crisp Cabbage-heading variety; heads firm and hard, leaves broad and light green in color, with faint brown tracing on the borders. Quality good.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

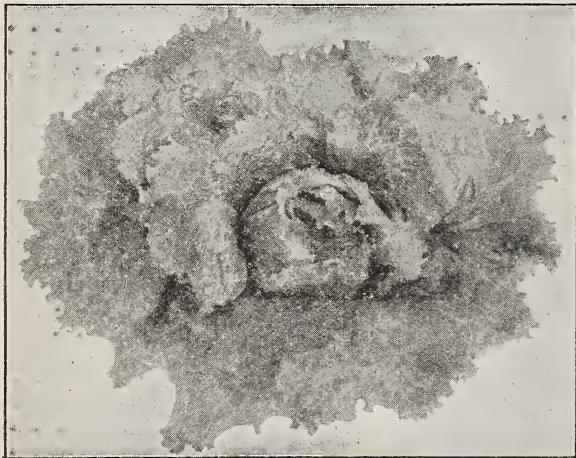
Big Boston. Heads solid with broad leaves; the best for outdoor or for forcing. Color light green. We have made a specialty of this variety and have a stock that can not be surpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

May King. An early, fine variety for spring and fall use in the open garden, also for growing in cold frames during the winter months. The heads are 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with light green outer leaves. The inner leaves are blanched to a golden yellow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

New York or Los Angeles. Plants of extra large growth, producing closely folded heads of immense size. The inner portion is beautifully blanched; outer leaves a deep, rich green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Hanson. Heads green with white heart. Large size, crisp, tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Grand Rapids

White Star. A crisp, loose-heading variety, leaves broad, crumpled and twisted. Color very light.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Oak Leaved. Very distinct, excellent for summer use and for the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

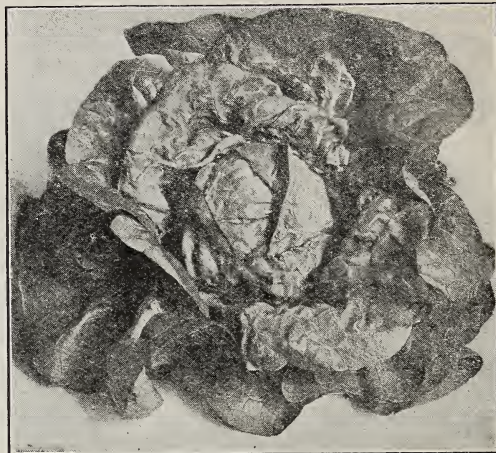
Romaine, Cos, or Celery Lettuce

These are distinct from the ordinary Lettuce, and much liked on account of their crisp, tender quality and delicate flavor. They produce long, narrow leaves, which are blanched by drawing in the outer leaves and tying.

Paris White Cos. One of the best varieties for blanching; very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Trianan Self-Folding. A self-blanching Cos Lettuce, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.



Wayahead

Wayahead. It is not only earlier than May King, and other fine early varieties, but the tightly folded heads are generally larger in size. The outer leaves are a light green, with the inner head finely blanched to a rich buttery yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Tennis Ball, White Seeded. Extensively grown for forcing under glass; good size, firm heads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Yellow Seeded Butter. A distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, of excellent flavor, withstands heat well and remains crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Curled Varieties

Grand Rapids. This is probably the best of the loose-leaved varieties. It never forms a head, but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which, even when old, retain their characteristic tenderness and brittle character. We strongly urge those who cannot succeed in getting lettuce to head to grow Grand Rapids. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Black Seeded Simpson. One of the most popular sorts. It forms large, loose leaves of ideal color; the leaves are large, thin, very tender and of very good quality. It is one of the best sorts for use under glass as well as for early outdoor planting.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Early Curled Simpson. Does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early, excellent for forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Early Curled Silesian. Early, loose heads, curled, tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Prize Head. Produces large, loose heads, finely crimped and fringed leaves, outer portions shaded brown; crisp, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Only a few are aware of the close connection that exists between the laws governing Nature and the ramifications of the human mind.

MUSK MELONS

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds in hills per acre.



Tip-Top Muskmelon

IN selecting a patch for melons be careful to have it at a safe distance from your Squashes, Cucumbers, Pumpkins, etc., or they will certainly mix. In preparing the hills, fork in plenty of manure, and about the middle of May, when the ground is warm, plant in each hill eight or ten seeds, and cover half an inch deep. After the danger from bugs is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. As soon as the vines have run sufficiently and spread their branches—stop them by pinching the top off the first running bud. This will strengthen the plants and promote their perfecting fruit early. The ground should be kept free from weeds and frequently cultivated.

Acme. Medium size, oval, slightly pointed at end, ribbed, covered when ripe, with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very fine flavored and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Banana. A long, smooth-skinned variety, growing something in the shape of long squash. Fruit about 12 inches long; salmon flesh, which is very sweet, luscious and tender. Rather late maturing. Has a delicious odor.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Burrell Gem. A superior, new, orange-fleshed, shipping melon of splendid flavor, sweet and aromatic; oblong in shape, smoothly rounded ends, closely netted and slightly ribbed, dark green skin. Rind thin, but very tough; flesh exceptionally deep, rich salmon-orange color. Fruit averages 6 inches long by 4 inches deep. Very fine for marketing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Defender. Medium size, salmon flesh, and delicious flavor; oval shape, slightly ribbed and covered with a slight netting.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Delicious. The result of several years careful selection. The shape is ideal, being slightly oval and heavily netted over the entire surface. The flesh is as thick at the bloom end as elsewhere, and the flesh of the entire Melon is noticeably thick, fine grained and sweet. The color is green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. It is attractive, both as to outward appearance and when cut.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Emerald Gem. Ripens early; medium size; nearly round; flesh a delicate salmon color, very thick, fine grained, and very few melons can compare with it in superb flavor. The rind is thin dark green, ribbed, slightly netted.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Extra Early Hackensack. A careful selection from Hackensack. Produces melons two weeks earlier than the well-known Hackensack; heavily netted, and has light green flesh of most delicious flavor; a splendid Cantaloupe melon. Its shape and solidity admit of its being packed very closely in crates for shipment, and it will keep in good condition for several days after picking.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Hackensack. Melons grow to large size and attractive appearance. Flesh green, very sweet and sugary. Outer skin is heavily netted.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Honey Dew. All the claims of the introducer of this delicious Melon have been fully realized. Average size is about six to eight inches in diameter, and they weigh five to six pounds. Skin smooth with little netting, and of creamy yellow color when ripe. Flesh is green, thick, melting, fine grained and can be eaten almost to the rind. Not easily bruised, and stands shipping long distances. Easily pulled when ripe and will keep for several weeks. Matures about ten days later than the Rocky Ford.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Improved Green Nutmeg. A large melon, nearly round, deeply ribbed; flesh thick, light green, delicious flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Jenny Lind. The earliest variety; netted, of small round size; excellent flavor. The vines do not grow as large as some of the other varieties, but are quite productive, and it is a favorite early variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Ohio Sugar. The flesh is an attractive green of fine texture, sugary, juicy, tender and free from stringiness. It is round, inclined to oval, distinctly ribbed, and thickly netted. Handsome and uniform shape; market and home-garden Melon. Because of its firm flesh and solidity, it is a splendid shipper. Produces good melons on a great variety of soils.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. A favorite salmon-fleshed variety. Large oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin is very dark green. Flesh is very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind. A great favorite for both market purposes and the home garden.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Rocky Ford. A variety extensively grown in Colorado. The reasons for the widespread popularity of these melons are their superb table and wonderful shipping qualities, which enable them to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is early and wonderfully productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Tip-Top. A yellow-fleshed melon of handsome appearance and excellent quality. A medium sized Muskmelon, nearly round in shape, with shallow netting on skin. The flesh is deep yellow and has a rich flavor. The constantly increasing demand for our strain of Tip-Top Melon Seed permanently establishes its superiority.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

WATERMELONS

One ounce for 15 hills—4 to 5 pounds for an acre.

WHILE a sandy loam is preferable for Watermelons they can be grown on a loamy soil having a clay subsoil, provided it is deeply plowed. When ground is warm, plant 6 to 8 seeds in hills 6 to 10 feet apart each way and cover about 1 inch deep. When well up, thin out 2 vines in each hill. Do not plant on land where Watermelons were grown before, as the vines exhaust elements in the soil, which makes succeeding crops defective.

Watermelons are slightly less subject to "bug" depredations and disease attacks than Muskmelons. At the same time they are more easily hurt by strong spray mixtures, and caution in the use of such mixtures is advisable.

Excel. Will produce more large, marketable melons under the same conditions than any of the other sorts of the long variety and its carrying and keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Fruit oblong in shape, dark green color with tracings of light green. Flesh deep red, crisp and tender. Weight, 35 to 60 pounds.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Tom Watson. An extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The luscious crimson flesh is "as sweet as honey" and of superb flavor. The average melon will weigh 30 to 40 pounds and measure about 28 inches long and about 12 inches in diameter. It is very prolific.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Kleckley's Improved. Those who have been growing the Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon will be pleased to learn that we are this season offering a decided improvement on the old type.

This improved type grows uniformly large, retaining all the fine qualities as a table melon, with an important added feature of having much harder rind, which assures its satisfactory carrying qualities for long distances.

The seeds are all creamy white with no trace of brown. Color of rind is dark bluish green and grows to a much larger size than the old type.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.50

Kleckley's Sweet. While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the melons being shipped very great distances to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or local markets. The melons themselves are very large, oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh is bright scarlet, with solid heart, deliciously crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Irish Grey. The size is uniform and large. Color of rind is yellowish-gray and almost as tough as that of the Citron. Ripens earlier than Watson and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking. Very prolific and a good shipper. A fine market sort.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Cole's Early. A very early variety. Large heart, flesh of fine texture and good flavor. Rind thin. Fine for the home garden.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Jumbo or Shakers Blue. Melons grow very large and are a round oval in form, from 16 to 18 inches long by 12 to 15 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green, striped with narrow bands of a lighter green, and when ready for shipping the melons are seemingly of a solid dark green color. Flesh is red, the heart large with no core, and the flavor superb.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Fordhook Early. The fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Dixie. A cross between the Kolb Gem and old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in earliness, productiveness and shipping qualities.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Gray Monarch. Large size; long in shape; the skin is a mottled gray; flesh bright crimson and of sweet, delicious flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Kentucky Wonder. Shape oblong, attaining a good size; skin dark green and beautifully marked. Flesh a beautiful rich scarlet color, crisp, rich, sugary, always firm and solid.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.



Kleckley's Improved

Halbert Honey. A very sweet, long, dark green variety. Fruit averages 18 to 20 inches long, has a thin rind and deep red meat of delightfully delicious flavor; seeds white. One of the finest for the home garden.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Florida Favorite. Oblong in shape, growing to large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Sweetheart. Flesh bright red, solid, and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. A very solid sort with a thin rind, and possesses most delicious flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Grows large. Flesh a beautiful shade of pink, darker than Kolb's Gem, heart large and flesh extends close to the outer skin, sweet and delicious.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Long Light Icing. The skin is a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Peerless, or Ice Cream. Of medium size; skin light mottled green; flesh scarlet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Fruit large, oblong, striped; flesh red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Flesh white and firm.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

MUSTARD

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

A small, pungent salad used like Cress. The seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded. Successive sowings can be made every week or two. To grow seed, sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out to 3 inches apart when 2 inches high.

White English. Best for salads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

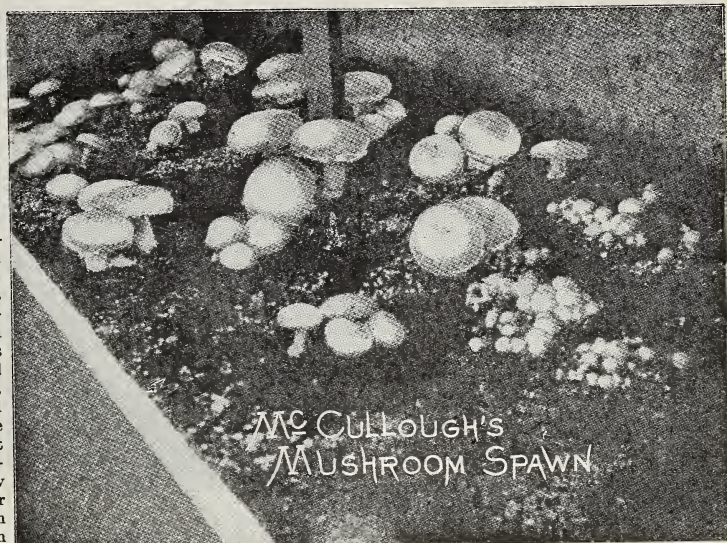
Chinese, or Giant Southern Curled. The large leaves, which often measure 14 inches, are ready for use in about six weeks after sowing. Leaves are eaten boiled, like Spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

M U S H R O O M S P A W N

One pound of Spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 x 6 feet.

MUSHROOMS can be successfully and profitably grown during the winter and spring months in frames under greenhouse benches, in the open fields, or in cellars or out-houses. To cultivate mushrooms successfully does not always require extensive experience. Some care is necessary, however, in the selection of materials, and in forming the beds, but the matter of securing and maintaining the proper temperature in the room and in the beds needs close attention, for success depends very much upon this point. Mushrooms may be grown in a great variety of situations—a dark room, cellar, stable or elsewhere. Any place in which an even temperature of about 50 to 60 degrees can be kept, is suitable. For material for the bed, use fresh horse manure, free from straw or chips, and good loamy soil. Some growers use the manure mixed with loam, after first having well fermented it by alternately piling it and mixing for a few weeks, but it is undoubtedly better not to allow the manure to heat much before forming a bed. Use one-fourth to one-third loam the rest manure.

Mix very thoroughly, and upon a dry, firm bottom make the bed of this mixture, about four feet wide and of any desired length. Build it up evenly, press it down firmly, and leave it about a foot high. It will shortly begin to heat. Use a thermometer to thrust into the bed and note the temperature. When the heat has partially subsided, leaving a temperature of 80 degrees, put in the spawn. Pieces from the size of walnuts to that of eggs are placed in the bed about a foot apart, deep enough to cover them well, and the manure pressed down. Let it remain thus ten or twelve days, then cover with two inches of fresh loam, and make this moderately firm. The bed is finished by covering all with four or five inches of straw or other litter. Watering is not necessary, unless the surface of the bed gets very dry; in this event moisten freely with water at a temperature of about 90 degrees. In gathering the crop, do not cut, but twist them off carefully, filling up the holes carefully with loam to keep insects from the roots. In six or eight weeks from spawning the beds, mushrooms should appear.



American Made Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn. A very superior article, made in this country from carefully selected spawn, which it is claimed is much more vigorous than the imported article, and will produce mushrooms of a very superior quality and flavor. The popularity of Pure Culture Spawn is increasing rapidly, and many of the large growers are now using it. They claim it is a surer crop. Amateurs have much the best results with this kind. By express—customer to pay charges. Per brick, 30c; 5 bricks, \$1.25; 100 bricks, \$20.00. By mail, 35c per brick, postpaid.

Mushroom Culture. (Wm. Falconer.) The most practical work on the subject; \$1.60.

Treatise on Mushroom Culture. 10c, or given with an order of 10 bricks of Mushroom Spawn.

Special prices will be given to those who use Mushroom Spawn in quantity.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

One ounce of seed for 300 plants.

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground, about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 12 inches apart in drills. Culture otherwise much like Corn.

Perkins Mammoth. An exceedingly handsome variety of Okra, which is a great improvement upon other varieties heretofore grown. The pods grow 4 to 5 inches in length and are very tender, long, slim and of a beautiful deep green color. The habit of growth of plant is dwarf, and it is very productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

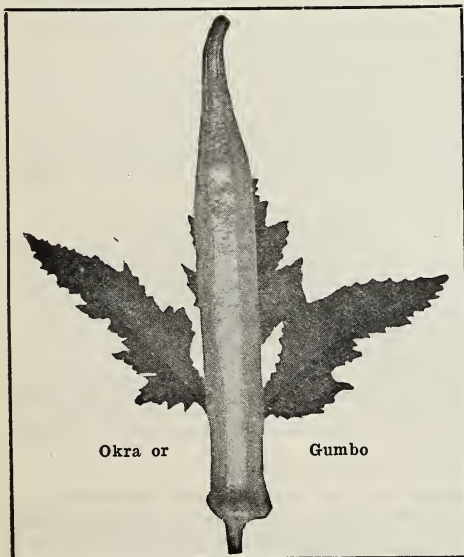
White Velvet. Distinct in appearance; the large pods are perfectly round, smooth, an attractive velvety white, of superior flavor and tenderness. Plants dwarf, of compact, branching growth; very prolific.Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Dwarf Green. The best of the dwarf sorts. It makes a stocky growth of plant and is very productive. The pods are long, slender and of a light green color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Long Green. Taller than the preceding, bearing long, ridged pods. Highly esteemed in the South.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.



Okra or

Gumbo

Man has been given dominion over Nature—an inescapable responsibility.

ONION SEED

One ounce for 300 feet of drill. 3 to 4 pounds for one acre. Onion seed for sets, 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

FOR sets, drill the seeds thickly as early as possible in the spring. As soon as the tops dry off in the summer, remove to a dry, airy place. May also be grown to full size the first season by sowing thinly in drills one foot apart and one-quarter inch deep, in March or early April, thinning to three or four inches apart.

By sowing in frames in February or March and transplanting in April, onions of immense size can be obtained. For this purpose the Southport Globe varieties (white and yellow) and Prizetaker are usually preferred. Onions delight in a strong, rich, deep loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

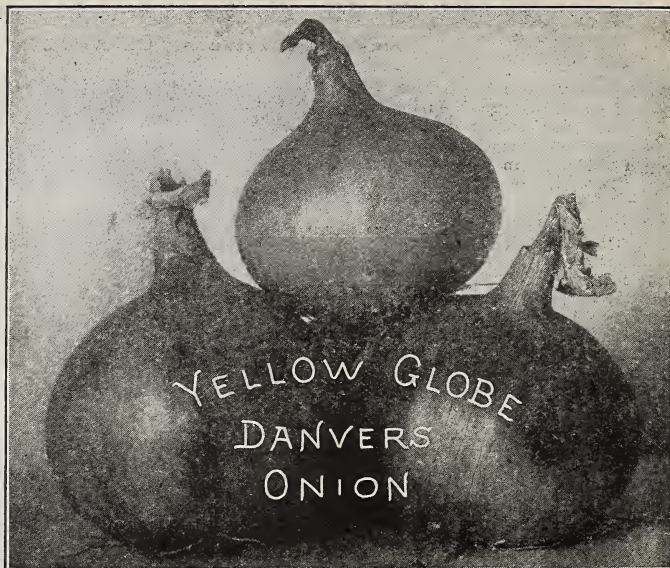
Yellow Globe Danvers. The best onion for general use. A standard sort and one of the most desirable; an excellent keeper and very productive. Our strain of this variety is the true globe shape, and not of the flat type. Onion growers throughout the country prefer this type of onion to all others, and it is with this in view that the bulbs from which our seed is grown are especially and carefully selected as to shape. It is the best paying onion that is grown for general crop, and has been the leading variety for years.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Prizetaker. The large size and handsome appearance of this Onion makes it equally desirable for the home garden or for market. It is strictly "fancy" and will be found on fruit stands during the fall, where it is sold as Spanish Onion. The true Prizetaker is globe-shape, has pale-yellow skin and white flesh, which is very mild and of delicate flavor. No sets are required, as the large Onions are grown the first year from seed sown during early spring.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large, handsome, globular-shaped, yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is beautiful, pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe-shape and good keepers.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c

Yellow Danvers. Bulb of good size and flat, the standard yellow onion for market or home use, being both early and an enormous yielder as well as good keeper.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. A good keeper and well flavored; bright straw colored skin and somewhat



flattened shape. The Onions grow to a good size and are very mild. This variety is largely grown for sets on account of its excellent keeping qualities.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Large Red Wethersfield. Grows to full size the first season from seed. The Onions are large, flat in shape, with skin of a purplish-red color and flesh of a purplish-white color, rather strong-flavored; an excellent keeper.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Southport Red Globe. Beautiful globe-shape; of medium size, a good keeper and of superior quality. This variety is very popular in some sections.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. This variety is one of the leading white sorts. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. Largely used for growing sets.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Southport White Globe. Pure white color, mild flavor. A good keeper and very productive. It is best to dry these Onions in a shady place, where they will get plenty of air.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Mammoth Silver King. A large, flat variety. Specimens have been grown to weigh as high as 4 pounds. Skin pure white and flesh tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

White Queen. A rapid-growing variety of mild flavor, pure white, and splendid for pickling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

White Barletta. An extra early small white Onion; similar to White Queen.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early White Bunch. Used largely for pulling when young, as a bunch onion. If left to mature, grows to good size; very showy. Pearly white skin. Flesh of good quality and a good keeper.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

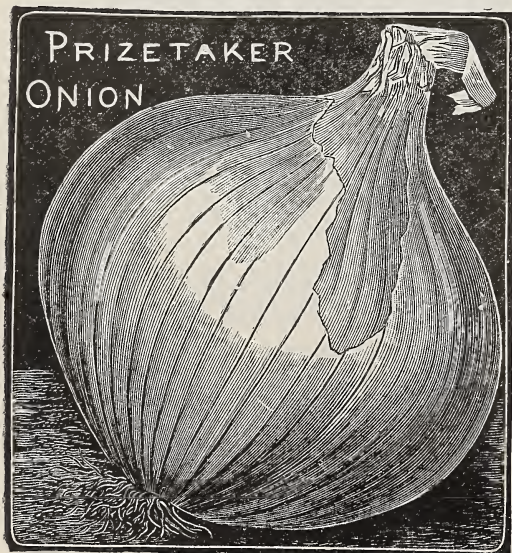
ONION SETS

IN private gardens the cultivation of the family supply of Onions from sets has much to recommend it. The amount of labor involved is less, the danger of loss from maggots and other insects is considerably reduced, the crop is surer to grow, and is ready for use weeks in advance of that grown from seed. On a small scale where the cost of sets is not a serious item we urge customers to use them. In fact, the ideal way is to use both sets and seed—the sets for use in the spring and summer, and seed to grow bulbs for winter keeping. Onion Sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 12 inches apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row. We handle sets of the standard varieties.

Prices subject to market changes.

Lowest market price will be given upon application.

Nature is never radical except in her climaxes—man-kind should observe this rule.



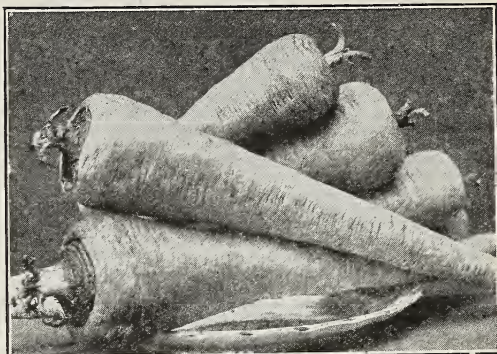
PARSNIP

One ounce for 200 feet of drill.
4 to 5 pounds for an acre.

SOW seed early in spring, in deep, rich soil in drills. Scatter the seeds thinly and cover evenly with a rake. After the appearance of the plant, the soil must be stirred frequently until the leaves cover the ground. The seed is slow to germinate, and is frequently a long time in coming up; will vegetate sooner by steeping 6 to 12 hours in a liquid manure, diluted with water, and mixed with sand before sowing. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary and of excellent flavor. This strain was made by careful selection of roots growing on an ideal shape and having the distinct hollow crown.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Student, or Guernsey. A good half-long variety, smooth, sweet and of delicate flavor....Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown

PARSLEY

One ounce to 200 feet of drill.

SOW thickly early in April, in rows one foot apart and one-half inch deep; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart in the rows. The seed is of slow germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use, protect in frame or light cellar.

Norwood. Fine curled leaves of rich, dark green, compact growth; finest quality.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Extra Double Curled. Beautifully crimped and curled.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Moss Curled. Fine for garnishing....Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Plain. A hardy variety having dark green leaves which are not curled. It is a little stronger in taste and much esteemed for flavoring soups and stews, as well as for drying.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Hamburg Turnip Rooted. The fleshy root resembles a parsnip and is used for flavoring soup, stews, etc.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Norwood

PEPPER

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.

SOW early in the spring in hotbeds, if possible, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable, or sow in drills in warm, mellow soil late in the spring, and then thin out so as to stand 18 inches apart.

Golden Dawn. Of same shape and size as Large Bell, but of more delicate flavor; color yellow....Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Celestial. Fruit conical in shape, one to two inches long; green from the blossom, turning alternately to lemon, golden and scarlet.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Chinese Giant. Flesh is thick, mild and very sweet. Largest pepper grown.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Ruby King. Large size, ruby red pods; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00

Spanish Monstrous. Early and productive; flesh very sweet and mild.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

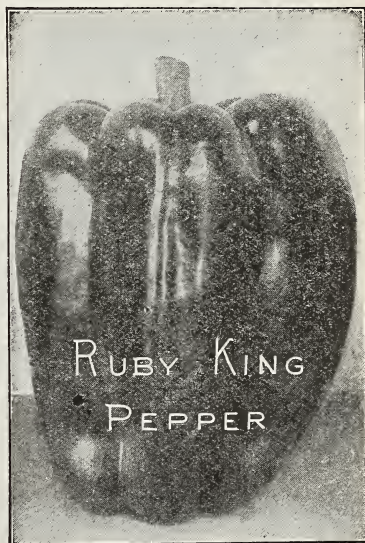
Sweet Mountain. Similar in shape to the Bell, but grows larger; rind thick, tender and fleshy.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Large and early; rind very thick; color glossy red; flavor mild and pleasant.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Pimento. The fruit is of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is thick and solid, mild and of fine flavor. Desirable for salads and stuffed peppers. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two to two and one-half feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruit is deep green when young, becoming deep red as it matures.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Long Red Cayenne. From 3 to 4 inches long, bright-red color, very productive and hot.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Small Cayenne, or Red Chili. Pods $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, very hot; used for making pepper sauce.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



RUBY KING
PEPPER

PEANUTS

Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping 2 seeds 12 to 15 inches apart in the drills.

Mammoth Virginia. The most profitable variety to grow as a market crop. Erect stems and upright foliage with large pods and kernels.....Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 30c.

To thrive best, plants demand congenial soil—humanity demands the same.

GARDEN PEAS

One pound will plant about 50 feet of drill—90 to 120 pounds per acre.

PEA S succeed best in light, dry, loamy soil. Early and Dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used, let it be old and well rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the early, smooth, round sorts as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Seeds of wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold, and must be planted later. From the first sowing, sow every two weeks until June for a succession. After that there is danger of mildew. Discontinue then until August, when a planting of extra early or early sorts will often produce a good crop. Sow the seed in single drills, three feet apart for dwarf sorts and four for tall sorts, or in double drills six or eight inches apart, one inch apart in the drill, and not less than four inches deep, since deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the season. Cultivate well, and draw the earth twice to the vines during growth. Stake the tall varieties when they begin to vine. Pick the pods as soon as fit, and allow none to ripen on the vines, as they will then cease bearing. All kinds of Peas do best when supported with brush or wire.

All varieties of Peas, pkt., 10c. All packets and half-pounds of Peas are sent postpaid; for larger quantities by mail, see "Postage" page 1.

Early Varieties

McCullough's "Maud S" The earliest and most prolific Pea known. The pod is of a dark green color, of a full, round shape, and of strong texture, which especially fits it for shipping long distances. For a late fall crop it has few equals, and is the market gardener's favorite for all seasons. The far northern point at which our Peas are grown renders them almost proof against cold, and the best for early spring or late fall crop. Thousands of market gardeners have pronounced this Pea unequaled in earliness, yield and regularity of growth. Make first planting as early in the spring as the ground will permit and cover well.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Market Surprise. This new variety is another addition to the extra early type of Peas, but pods are larger and contain 6 to 8 large peas of excellent quality. The seed resembles the "Maud S" in color, while it is not quite as smooth nor yet is it a wrinkled Pea. We urge all growers to give this variety a trial and as the supply is limited we can only offer in small quantities this season.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Alaska. A wonderful early, smooth, blue Pea; vines slender; pods very dark green, about three inches long, well filled with small, smooth, blue-green peas. The earliness, uniformity in ripening and deep color render it



a desirable market and canning pea; height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75.

Laxtonian. The pods of Laxtonian are very large, and are produced on a low-growing, sturdy vine, without support of any kind. The flavor is just as rich and good as any of the later varieties. It is ready for use about a week later than the very early sorts, and is incomparably good in quality. Pods and plant are rich, dark green in color.

Pkt., 10c ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 15 lbs., \$3.50

Little Marvel. As early as American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, the pods are larger and the vines produce a heavier crop. For quality and productiveness it is away ahead of everything in the way of extra early wrinkled peas. It is dwarf, growing about 15 inches high, and the plants are very productive, bearing many twin pods, which are dark green in color.

Pkt., 10c ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 15 lbs., \$3.50

American Wonder. This variety stands unrivaled in point of flavor and quality. It is dwarf and robust in habit, growing from 10 to 15 inches in height, according to soil.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Nott's Excelsior. A dwarf wrinkled Pea of the highest excellence. The pods average three inches in length and are well filled with peas of large size and unusually sweet flavor; height one and one-fourth feet.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Premium Gem. An improved Little Gem Dwarf, green, wrinkled, very prolific, fine flavored, large pods, excellent either for market or home use; height, one and one-half feet.

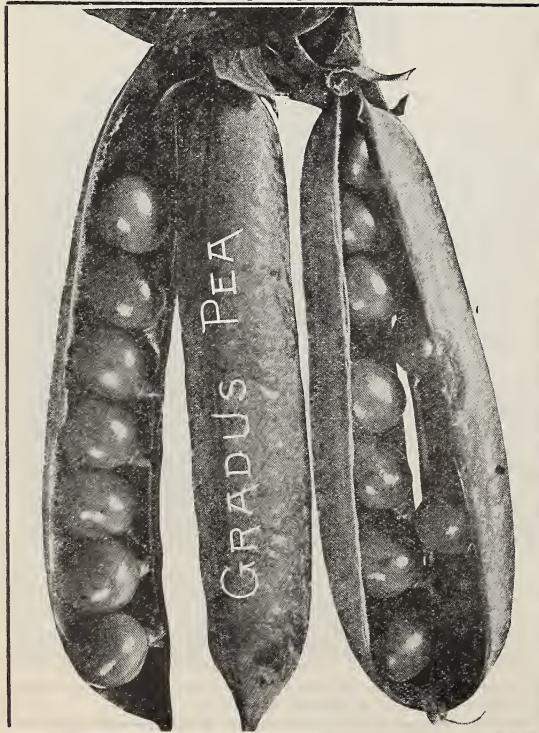
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Gradus or Prosperity. This remarkable Pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is within two or three days as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. Gradus is a wrinkled Pea, growing about 30 inches high; the pods are of a bright green color, measuring 4 inches or more in length, as large as Telephone, well filled with luscious peas, 8 or more in a pod. The peas are of the highest table quality and retain in a remarkable manner, their color and attractive appearance after cooking. Make the earliest sowing in the warmest spot in the garden.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.25.

Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties, and is extremely productive. The pods are very large and contain 7 or 8 large-sized wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. It is darker colored than the Gradus and harder in constitution; height, three feet.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.25.



WE HANDLE PEAS BY THE CARLOAD—Write for Special Prices If You Use Them in Quantity.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

All varieties of Peas, Pkt., 10c. All packets and half pounds of Peas are sent Postpaid; for larger quantities by mail, see "Postage" page 1.

Second Early and Main Crop

Buttercup. The pods of this variety are long, rounded or curved at the end and well filled with large peas, which are sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. Vines make a rapid growth to about two feet in height and produce a large crop of pods, ready for use in about 65 days from time of planting.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.50.

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy. A mid-season variety; vines dwarf and produce large, bright green pods containing peas of finest quality.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.50.

Abundance. Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. A feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency to branch out at the roots, and for this reason the seed should be planted thinly; height, 1½ feet.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.00.

Advancer. This Pea is used very extensively by market gardeners on account of its productiveness, the fine appearance of its pods and its exceedingly fine flavor. It is a wrinkled variety, grows about two feet in height, but needs no brushing as it stands up very strong itself. Has broad, long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.00.

Admiral Dewey. The largest podded Pea yet introduced. Height, 3½ feet; pods a rich, dark-green color, frequently 6 inches long, beautifully shaped. Peas large, tender and of fine flavor.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.25.

Improved Stratagem. A favorite with market gardeners and for the kitchen garden. Strong vines, immense pods, large peas, heavy cropper. The vines are strong, vigorous and covered with immense pods, many of which measure 5½ inches in length and containing as high as 10 large, richly flavored, wrinkled peas. Vines very strong and needing but slight support. Height, 2 to 2½ feet.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.25.

Telephone. The favorite late variety; extra large pods. This Pea has proven to be a most valuable introduction. Vine large, leaves coarse, height about 4 feet. The pods are very large and filled with immense peas, which are largest of any. Tender, sweet and of splendid quality and flavor. A valuable feature of this variety is that it continues in bearing for an extremely long time. The stock we offer has been selected with every care, and will give satisfaction to the most exacting grower.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.25.

Alderman. A new Pea like the Telephone, only better. The vine is extra vigorous, and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. For a pea which should be staked there is none quite so good as Alderman. It is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich, dark green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain from ten to twelve very large peas of superior flavor.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.25.

Everbearing. A prolific and continuous-bearing Pea, giving it special value for both summer and autumn use; pods 3 to 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large, wrinkled peas, of rich flavor, sweet and tender. Three feet.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.00.

Improved Champion of England. One of the best known of the older varieties; a tall-growing, green, wrinkled marrow; quality unsurpassed; pods medium; peas large. Five feet.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.00.

Long Island Mammoth. A strong grower, producing mammoth pods containing 10 to 12 large peas. When cooked they are a deep, dark green color and fine flavor. Three and one-half feet.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.25.

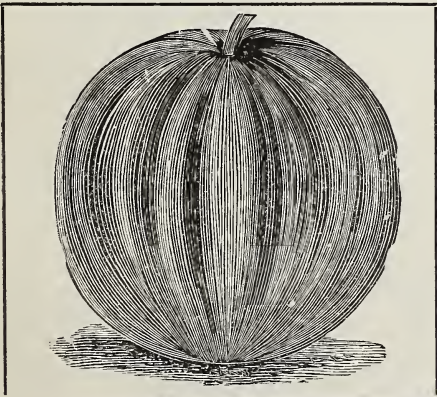
Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods. Can be used in a green state like string beans. Height, five feet.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 5lbs., \$1.25; 15lbs., \$3.50.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar. This variety grows to a height of five feet and bears profusely, long, broad, light green pods. If picked when about half grown, broken and boiled like string beans and served with butter sauce, they make a luscious dish.
Pkt., 10c; ½lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.
Prices subject to market changes.

P U M P K I N

One ounce for 25 hills.

THEY are generally planted in cornfields, but they can not grow as large or fine as if the vines were not shaded. A good plan would be to plant a few seeds in the potato patch, as they are less apt to be injured by the crop of potatoes than of corn.



Large Cheese

Gardening is both pleasant and healthful, and a satisfactory garden depends largely upon good seeds. In view of prevailing conditions in our country the Vegetable Garden means more to the American people than it ever meant before.

Cashaw Crook-Neck Striped. Grows to a medium size; flesh light yellow, and is the best variety for table use.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

Golden Cashaw. Beautiful golden-orange color; an improvement on the old Cashaw.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

Large Cheese. An excellent keeper, color bright orange.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Japanese Pie. Is very productive, ripens early, of medium size, good keeper, and weighs 15 to 20 pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Tours. A productive French variety, which grows to an immense size.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Small Sugar. Fruit of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh very sweet. This should be more generally grown, as it is really one of the best for pies.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Medium size, pear-shaped, a little ribbed, color creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

Connecticut Field. A large, yellow variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 70c.

Kentucky Field. Good for cooking purposes and for feeding stock.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c.

RADISH

One ounce to 100 feet of drill—8 to 10 pounds for an acre.

SOW early and often. In good, warm, fibrous loam; especially if quite sandy, summer Radishes will make a crop in 4 to 6 weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared, and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart, and sow just seed enough so that they will not require thinning. Any little spot that becomes available during summer may be utilized for planting Radishes. The short or turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow, and good for forcing also. On greenhouse bench or in frames the rows need not be more than 4 inches apart. Sow winter Radishes in July and August. They grow best in the cooler Autumn weather. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

Special prices given to market gardeners.

McCullough's Cincinnati Market We were the introducers of this remarkable radish, which has proven one of the best long Radishes ever offered. It is largely grown by the Cincinnati market gardeners. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth and from six to seven inches in length. Their attractive, glossy, scarlet skin is very thin and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of delightful pungent flavor. It is the finest Long Red Radish for forcing and out-sells any other that is put in competition with it on the market. Being long standing, it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden, entirely exempt from any tendency to become pithy or hollow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Crimson Giant Forcing. This variety is suitable both for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature of this Radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing Radishes and still remain solid. The ordinary forcing Radish, after growing to the size of 2 inches in circumference becomes pithy, while the Crimson Giant will grow to 6 inches in circumference, and still remain solid and juicy, free from all signs of becoming soft. .Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Non Plus Ultra. The smallest topped and earliest forcing Radish. Roots small, round; deep rich scarlet; very crisp and tender. white flesh.Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Rosy Gem. We have a very clean and beautiful strain of this popular sort. It is extremely early, maturing in 25 days, and is largely used for growing both under glass and outdoors. It is round, bright scarlet and has a handsome white tip.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Earliest White Globe Forcing. The earliest white olive-shaped Radish in existence, beautiful, transparent ivory-white, very small root, small top; flesh white, tender and crisp. It is particularly adapted to forcing in greenhouse or hot-bed, also does well in open ground.Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.



Cincinnati Market

Early Scarlet Globe. One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; flavor mild; crisp and juicy; also good for garden culture.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small top variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp. It is a standard sort for early planting in the open ground.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Bright scarlet color, gradually fading off to pure white at the base, tender and mild in flavor, early.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Early White Turnip. An early, crisp, turnip-shaped Radish of pure white color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

French Breakfast. A variety of quick growth, mild and tender, and one of the best for forcing. Oval form, scarlet, tipped with white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Golden Globe. Perfect globe-shape, and golden-colored skin, quick growth, tender and brittle.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

McCullough's Norwood Long White Fine long white Radish, with beautiful shape; skin and flesh, pure white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Long Scarlet, Short Top. Long, of a deep scarlet color; flesh white, crisp and of good flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

White Icicle. The finest long, white Radish; the young Radishes are ready for use in 25 days, and continue to grow, fully retaining their crisp tenderness and mild flavor until quite large. These Radishes are transparent white, have small tops, allowing close planting, and are very crisp and brittle. A feature greatly in its favor is that it remains in good condition while growing for a long time, thus allowing a continuous pulling from the same planting.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

White Strasburg. Oblong, tapering shape, skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle; fine for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Chartier. Half-long, of quick growth; color deep pink above and gradually blending into a pure waxy white to root. .Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.



White Icicle

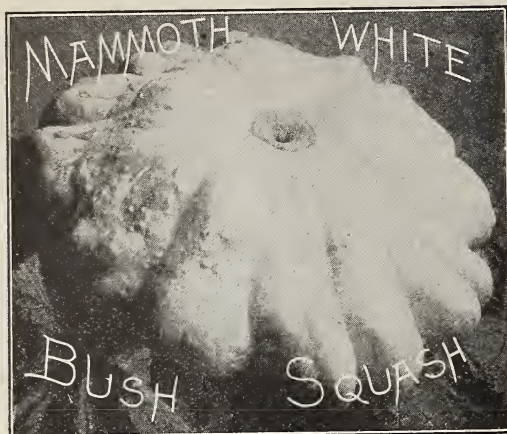
SQUASH

One ounce of the Bush Varieties for 40 Hills, or of the Large-Seeded Kinds, 15 Hills. Two to Three Pounds of the Bush, and 3 to 4 Pounds of the Large-Seeded for an Acre.

IT IS useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for its growth. Prepare hills for the seeds by incorporating 2 or 3 shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. Plant the bush varieties from 3 to 4 feet each way, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest plants, after which cultivate same as Cucumbers.

To repel the Squash vine borer put a handful of tobacco dust close around the plants.

For Yellow-striped beetle and blight, spray early and often with Bordeaux Lead Mixture or Sulfocide. Also dust with Bug Death or Slug Shot.



Summer Varieties

Mammoth White Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping. It grows to a large size; scalloped like a patty-pan.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

Early Yellow Bush. An early, flat, scallop-shaped variety; color yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Summer Crook-Neck. Covered with warty excrescences; color bright yellow; shell very hard when ripe.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

Vegetable Marrow. Skin a greenish-yellow, flesh white, grows 9 to 18 inches long.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

Fall and Winter Varieties

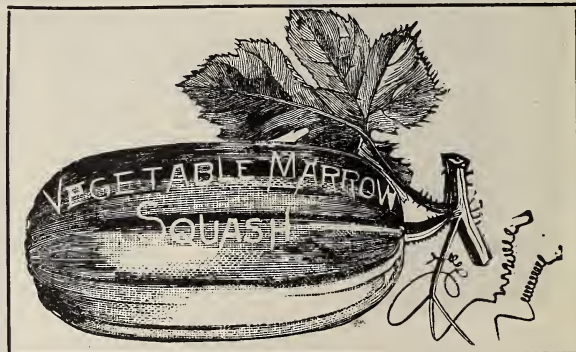
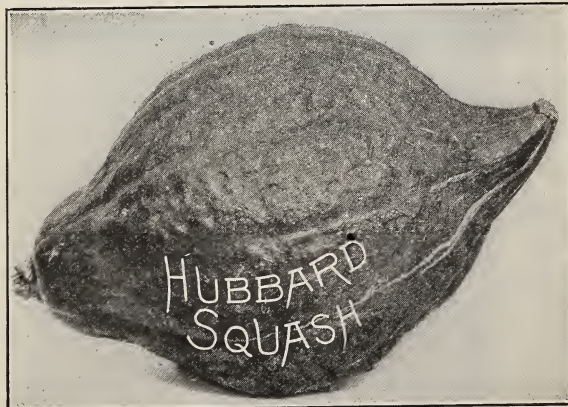
Hubbard. Standard Winter Squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; color dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry, fine grained and sweet; excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

Warted Hubbard. This strain, without doubt, grows the finest Hubbard in existence. The wartiness indicates a very hard shell, which is one of the features in a long-keeping Squash; it also denotes extra choice quality—the harder and more warty the shell of a Hubbard Squash is, the more delicate and sweet the flesh will be found to be.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

Golden Hubbard. Fruit is of the same shape as Green Hubbard, and warted, but average one-half to one-third smaller in size. They are earlier in season, but keep in fine condition through the winter. The skin is deep orange-yellow and very attractive. Flesh is deep golden-yellow, fine grained and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.



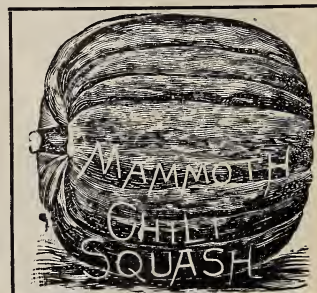
Mammoth Chili. Rich orange-yellow; flesh thick and of good quality for making pies; grows to an enormous size; a valuable sort for feeding stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

Boston Marrow. A popular winter variety; quality unexcelled.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Nature has no favorites—these have been created by man.



Delicious. Resembles the old Hubbard, having a dark olive-green hard shell, weight from 5 to 10 lbs. For table use it can not be excelled, the flesh being remarkably thick, fine-grained, sweet and of rich flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; per lb., \$2.00.

Fordhook. A winter Squash of great merit. Of handsome bright yellow color outside and straw-yellow within. The flesh is dry and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

McCullough's RADIO TOMATO



McCULLOUGH'S
RADIO
TOMATO
PKT. 15¢, OZ. \$2 00

RADIO

Our New Tomato

AS THE RADIO is the latest scientific electrical necessity in American homes, thereby filling a need that otherwise could not be supplied, we decided to name our new Tomato "RADIO" as we feel certain it will prove to be the Tomato American Growers have been needing for many years.

This Tomato is a medium early variety, being ready for market immediately following the extra early varieties, coming on the market when demand and prices are at their best for second early sorts.

Its large and uniform size, splendid purple color, firmness and flavor commend it to the Amateur or Professional Gardener as the best Tomato introduced by us during the past twenty-five years.

This variety is a heavy yielder of uniform-sized fruit and continues in bearing until frost.

As supply of seed is limited we can only offer it this season in limited quantities.

Per pkt. 15¢

Per oz. \$2.00 Postpaid

TOMATO

One Ounce of Seed Will Produce About 3,000 Plants.

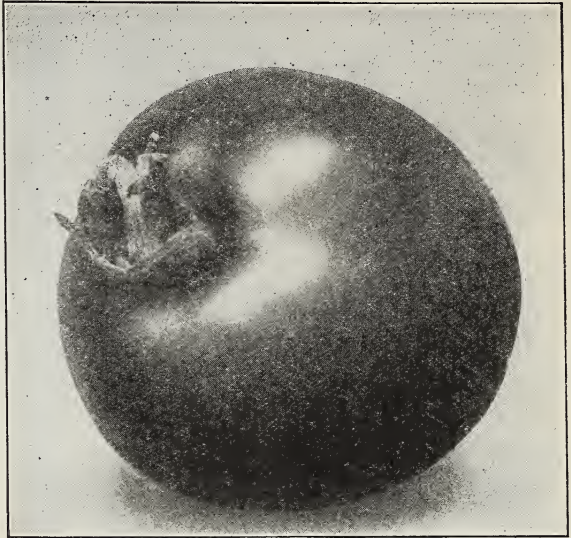
SOW in a hotbed, green-house or window in a sitting room, where night temperature is not less than sixty degrees, about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep, four or five inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot.

They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, the plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. For late use, sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the tomato vines on trellises or tying to stakes, they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better, and be of finer quality. To control blight, spray with Bordeaux, and to control fungi, spray with Sulfocide.

Acme. Very early and productive; fruit medium sized, and of a dark, rich red, slightly tinged with purple; very solid and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

John Baer. An early tomato of recent introduction. Not only produces large, bright red, solid Tomatoes early in the season, but continues bearing until frost. With us the vines grow about six feet high, fruit ripens right up to the stem and has a mild and deliciously sweet flavor. Fruit is solid and makes a good shipping Tomato. Having tried it out we are prepared to recommend it either to the Amateur or Market Gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35.

Earliana. The earliest smooth tomato, of good size and flavor. Tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging 2½ inches in diameter; they are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed cells, slightly acid flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.



John Baer

Early Jewel. This early variety is one of the best; fruit medium size, solid, bright scarlet in color, with very few seeds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Detroit. Both the Amateur and the Market Gardener will be interested in this new variety. As a second early purple tomato the Detroit is equal if not superior to any other second early purple tomato yet introduced. This variety matures medium early in season and bears uniformly large, handsome, smooth, globe-shaped fruit of excellent quality through the long season, yielding in the aggregate more marketable tomatoes than any other variety we know. In consequence of its firmness, is also a desirable variety for shipping.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Bonny Best. Fruit of good size, bright red color, smooth, solid and uniform. A second early and very productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

June Pink. This variety closely resembles the Earliana in habit of growth and shape of fruit, but the color is pink. The fruit grows in clusters and begins to mature very early; measures 3 inches in diameter and is of excellent quality. As a rule it continues bearing until vines are killed by frost.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.



McCullough's Norwood

The McCullough's plants Norwood are strong and vigorous, bearing an abundance of large, smooth fruit of a beautiful purplish crimson color, which is produced in clusters of four to six; is large, of perfect shape, and retains its size until late in the season. The flesh is remarkably thick, firm and solid and of the finest quality, with few seeds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Tomatoes—Continued to next page.

TOMATO—Continued

Trucker's Favorite. One of the finest large-fruited purple sorts. The plants are of strong growth and productive. The tomatoes are of large size, deep through, very smooth and regular, free from cracks, solid, meaty, with small seed cells and fine flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Champion. Of dwarf, stiff, distinct, up-right growth, scarcely needing support; early and prolific; smooth, medium-sized fruit of pinkish purple color.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Cincinnati Purple. A valuable variety, especially adapted for canning and shipping. It is very large; color a dark purplish red.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Beauty. Rich glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge. The fruit grows in clusters of four to five, is of large size, very smooth, and retains its character until late in the season.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Globe. A beautiful globe-shaped variety. Large size, smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds. Ripens evenly; color, a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30.

The Stone. Fruit very large and deep; bright scarlet; smooth; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed; of finest quality.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Matchless. A standard main crop, bright red variety, producing enormous crops of finest scarlet fruit.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Buckeye State. The large tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight. Color rich, glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30.

Crimson Cushion or Beefsteak. Is very large, round and regular; bright scarlet skin, solid flesh of best quality, seed cells small. Plants are very prolific, and of fine appearance.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Ponderosa. One of the largest fruited tomatoes. The fruit is of a purplish pink color, very solid and ripens early; nearly seedless, with firm, meaty, rich red flesh; unequaled and delicious either sliced, cooked or canned; a healthy, luxuriant grower and continuous yielder from early in the season until frost.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



Cincinnati Purple

Golden Queen. Large, smooth fruit, of a beautiful golden color; quality excellent; attractive for slicing, and mixing with sliced red sorts.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30.

Small-Fruited Tomatoes

THE following small-fruited varieties are used for making preserves, and are also quite ornamental while growing in the garden:

Pear-Shaped. A small preserving tomato, of pear shape and bright red color.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Pear-Shaped, Yellow. Similar to the above in shape, but of bright yellow color.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Red Cherry. Small, round fruit, resembling cherries; used for preserves.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Yellow Plum. Bright lemon-colored; oval; small sized; used for preserves.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Strawberry, Winter Cherry or Husk. Low, spreading plants, bearing yellow fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in diameter, surrounded by a husk; for preserving.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Special Prices given to Market Gardeners and Truckers.

TOMATO PLANTS are a specialty of ours.

See Vegetable Plants.

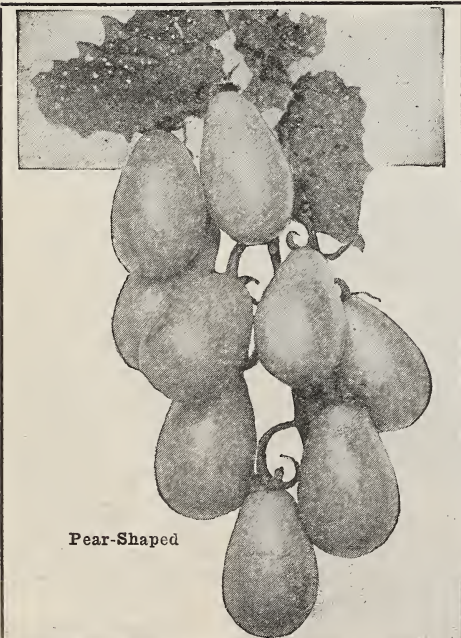
TOBACCO

THE seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed-bed, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly.

White Burley. Extra stock, grown largely for the manufacture of fine-cut.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Stand-Up Burley. The leaves instead of drooping have a more erect position on the plant, turning upward rather than down—hence the name "Stand-up." It is fast becoming the most popular type of Burley and largely grown by planters in all Burley sections.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Nothing is gained in buying cheap seeds. Pay a fair price and get the quality, because **QUALITY** is never undersold.



Pear-Shaped

TURNIP

Ounce will sow 150 feet of drill: 1 pound to the acre.

THE soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. For an early crop, sow early in the spring, in drills about a foot apart and thin out. For a general crop, sow from the first of July to the last of August, in drills 18 to 20 inches apart, and thin out the plants to 8 to 10 inches. When sown broadcast, Turnip Seed should be mixed with fine soil, sand or ashes, so as to have the seed more evenly distributed. To destroy the fly, which is very destructive to the Turnip crop, use "Hammand's Slug Shot." Should the crop be destroyed, harrow the ground immediately and sow again.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.

This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top; flesh snow-white, fine grained and delicate flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.25.

Red or Purple Top, Strap-Leaf. This is the most popular variety grown for table purposes; an early, flat, white Turnip, with purple top; of excellent quality. The best variety for general use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Purple-Top White Globe. A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch. An early white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Snowball. Extra early. A variety of sterling merit, perfectly round, early, pure white, very solid, sweet; short top.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Large White Globe, Strap-Leaf. Flesh white, firm and crisp; a very desirable early variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Amber Globe. A beautifully formed variety, quite productive, solid flesh and attractive color. It keeps well and is desirable for either table use or for stock feeding.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.



Purple Top White Globe

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper; a superior table or stock variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

White Egg. An egg-shaped variety for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine grained, sweet; excellent quality for family and market gardeners' use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Seven Top. Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter. Does not produce a good root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped Turnip, with yellow flesh of fine qualities; a good keeper, popular for table or stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Swede or Rutabaga Turnip

FOR Rutabagas, sow seed in seed-bed in spring and transplant to good, warm soil, in rows at least 2 feet apart and 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows, or sow in open ground during June and early July. Take up the roots just before winter, top and store in cool cellar or pit outdoors.

American Purple Top. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet; good for stock or table use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Long Island Improved Purple Top. A uniform large rooted, quick growing, yellow fleshed sort.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

ORDER McCULLOUGH'S "PROFIT SHARING BACKYARD" COLLECTION
30 (Regular Size) Packets of Vegetable Seeds, \$1.00. See Page 2.

BIRD AND SUNDRY SEEDS

Prices fluctuate considerably throughout the year. The prices now quoted are those ruling as we go to press, and may be higher or lower as the season advances.

Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
Canary Seed15c	Rape Seed15c	Flax Seed15c
Hemp Seed15c	Sunflower Seed15c	Mustard Seed, white, for pickles 50c
Lettuce Seed, for birds20c	Bird Gravel (per pkg.)20c	Mustard Seed, black50c
Millet, for birds10c	Cuttle Bone60c	Pumpkin Seed25c
Mixed Bird Seed15c	Celery Seed, for flavoring50c	Watermelon Seed25c

Postage must be added if wanted by mail. See Postal Rates, page 1.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We are large growers of Vegetable Plants. Have them fresh every day in season. Special prices given on large quantities.

POSTAGE:—Prices do not include prepayment by mail or express. If wanted by mail, add for postage, 5c per dozen; 25c per 100 on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery and Sweet Potato Plants; 10c per dozen on Egg Plants, Pepper and Tomato Plants. Vegetable Plants, when sent via Parcel Post, travel exclusively at buyer's risk.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

DEEP, warm, rich, loamy soil, deeply and thoroughly stirred, is required for permanent bed. Use manure and fertilizers freely. Make furrows 2 or 4 feet apart and 8 to 10 inches deep. Set the two-year-old roots 18 to 24 inches apart in the bottom of furrows and cover lightly at first. Gradually fill in with soil and old compost. In early spring, fork or plow the bed shallow and carefully, or pulverize the surface by harrowing. Give clean cultivation until fall; then cover with manure or compost. Second season after planting, hill up the rows, especially for blanched "grass," and cut sparingly for use. After that the bed will give full crops. In the fall, as soon as the tops are ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned.

Giant Argenteuil. A French variety of large size; green in color.....Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.50.

Palmetto. A large, dark green variety with pointed tips. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.50.

If wanted by mail, add 5c per dozen, 15c per 100 for postage.



EGG PLANTS

(Ready about May 15th.)

Black Beauty, Per doz., 50c.

[HORSERADISH SETS

(Ready April 1st.)

Per doz., 15c; per 100, 75c. (By mail—per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.00—postpaid.)

PEPPER PLANTS

(Ready about May 15th.)

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Per doz., 40c.

Ruby KingPer doz., 40c.

Long Red Cayenne.....Per doz., 40c.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

(Ready about June 1st.)

Jersey Yellow or Nansemond.....Per 100, 50c.

TOMATO PLANTS

(Ready about May 1st.)

Transplanted plants offer many advantages over seedlings; they produce fruit much earlier and are more easily shipped.

TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS

Earliana, June Pink, Detroit, Beauty, McCullough's Norwood, Trucker's Favorite, The Stone, Ponderosa, Cincinnati Purple, Dwarf Champion.

All the above—Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.75.

CELERY PLANTS

(Ready June and July.)

McCullough's Paris Golden Yellow, Golden Self-Blanching, Golden-Hearted Dwarf, Giant Pascal. All the above, per 100, 75c.

CABBAGE PLANTS

(Ready about April 1st.)

Early Jersey Wakefield.....Per doz., 15c; per 100, 60c.

Louisville Drumhead.....Per doz., 15c; per 100, 60c.

Premium Late Flat Dutch...Per doz., 15c; per 100, 60c.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

(Ready April 1st.)

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.

Per doz., 30c; per 100, \$2.00.

Early Snowball.

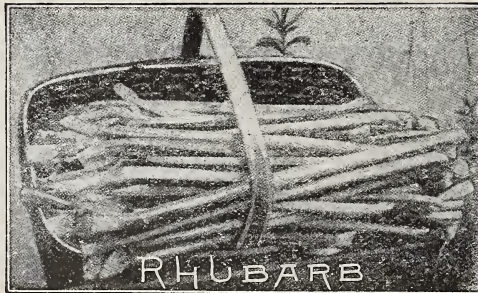
Per doz., 30c; per 100, \$2.00.

CHIVES

(Ready April 1st.)

Good Clumps.

10c each; per doz., \$1.00.



RHUBARB ROOTS

(Ready April 1st.)

We specialize on Rhubarb Roots grown from seed. They are far superior to divided clumps.

Linnaeus. The best Pie-Plant. Stalks ripen early and possess a spicy flavor.

Victoria. The stalks of this variety are extra large. Good for canning or cooking.

Small Roots of either variety: Each 10c; per dozen, \$1.00.

Large Roots; Each 25c; per dozen, \$2.50.

If wanted by parcel post, add 5c each or 30c per dozen for postage.

SELECTED SEED POTATOES

NORTHERN GROWN STOCKS

Selected and Grown Specially for Seed Purposes, Superior Both in Quality and Productiveness.

Early Ohio
(Red River Stock)

Early Rose

Early Six Weeks

Early Triumph
Irish Cobbler

Burbank

Carman No. 3

Chicago Market

White Star

Hoosier Boy

Bull Moose

Seed Sweet Potatoes

Yellow Jersey. Write for prices. Ready for shipment about April 1. For plants, see above.

For description of Seed Potatoes, see Field Seeds, etc.

McCullough's Selected Flower Seeds

Every year we carefully revise our list of flower seeds, add a number of new sorts and discard all inferior varieties. Our collection will be found to contain everything really desirable. Our stock of seeds is of the highest possible quality.

YOU will notice that all of our descriptions of flowers are classified as "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "perennial," "biennial," etc. these descriptions, when properly understood, will tell much about planting.

ANNUALS attain full growth from seed, bloom and die in one season. Sow **HARDY ANNUALS** outside late in March or during April, or earlier indoors for transplanting outside. Hardy annuals may also be sown in the fall for earlier spring blooming.

HALF HARDY and **TENDER ANNUALS** should be sown in the house or hot-bed and not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm.

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and then die. Many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms for many years. If sown in early spring, many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over. Hardy perennials may be sown in May or June and again in August or September for next year's flowers.

TENDER or **GREENHOUSE** means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring, or in a greenhouse.

HARD SHELLED SEED, like Canna, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory, Moon Vine, etc., should be soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEED: A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deeply. The exception to this is the Sweet Pea, which is seldom planted deep enough. As a general rule, cover small seeds only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsam, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Petunias, Portulacas, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board. Always press the earth after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such plants as require it. The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple)

ELEGANT flowering plants of strong growth and easy cultivation, producing various colored, drooping bell-shaped flowers. Sown indoors any time before April, they will produce plants that will flower outdoors the first season and indoors all winter. *Half-hardy Perennial.*
1—Fine Mixed. Of choice varieties and colors..10c pkt.

ACROCLINIUM

2—Double Mixed. An "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing white or rosy pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. *Half-hardy Annual.*
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 5c pkt.



ADLUMIA

(Mountain Fringe, Allegheny Vine, or Climbing Fumitory)

3—Cirrhusa. A graceful climber, but, as it resows itself year after year, it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, and completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc., it is very desirable. Flowers the first year from seed. *Hardy Biennial*.....5c pkt.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

ONE of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Unlike many bedding plants, their flowers are not liable to be spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade out. The blue varieties are without doubt the most satisfactory bedding plants of this color for our trying climate. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a hot-bed or window and transferred to the open ground in May. Can also be sown outdoors in May. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- 4—Blue Perfection. This is the darkest colored of all large flowering Ageratums. Color, deep amethyst-blue; compact growth; fine bedder. (See cut)..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 5c pkt.
- 5—Little Blue Star. Of dwarf and even growth; the tiny bushes, not over 4 to 5 inches high, are densely covered with bright blue flowers; a fine variety for edging..3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.
- 6—Little Dorrit. Azure blue, 9 inches..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; 5c pkt.
- 7—Album. White, profuse bloomer, 18 inches.....5c pkt.

AGROSTEMMA

(Rose of Heaven, Mullein Pink)

AN attractive, free-flowering plant of easy culture, producing flowers on long, slender stems like a single pink. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting; 1 to 2 feet. *Hardy Perennial.*

8—Mixed Varieties5c pkt.

AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY. (See Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca.)

ALLEGHENY VINE. (See Adlumia.)

All 5c Packets of Flower Seeds are 6 Packets for 25c. All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

ALYSSUM (Mad-Wort)

PRETTY little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rockwork, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter-flowering. *Hardy Annual.*

- 9—**Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow.** We know of no other flower which is so particularly well adapted for borders, ribbons, etc. The plants commence to bloom when quite small, and will flower all summer until late in the fall. This habit, with its fragrance, makes it indispensable. Keep the seed pods sheared off the plants and they will bloom until killed by frost. Sow the seeds wherever the plants are to remain. If too thick, thin out. To prevent sowing too thickly, mix the seed with sand before sowing. (See cut.)
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; 5c pkt.
- 10—**Lilac Queen.** Is of dwarf, compact habit and the deep, lavender-like flowers are borne in profusion.
 10c pkt.

- 11—**Sweet Alyssum.** Of trailing habit; flowers white. The popular old-fashioned sort, the best for broad edges and vases. It begins to bloom early in the season, and blooms until frost. It is a neat, thrifty, healthy grower and should be cultivated by everyone who wants an all around good plant.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c. 5c pkt.

AMARANTHUS

BRILLIANT foliated plants, easily raised from seed, either by starting them early indoors or sown outdoors in May. Grow from 2 to 4 feet high; are useful in borders of tall plants or for the center of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient room to develop their full beauty. *Hardy Annual.*

- 12—**Caudatus.** (Love Lies Bleeding.) Blood-red drooping racemes.5c pkt.
- 13—**Tricolor.** (Joseph's Coat.) 2½ feet. The inner foliage is of blackest bronze, tipped with green, while the outer foliage is bright scarlet and gold. The colors are especially brilliant if grown in poor soil.
 5c pkt.

AMMOBIUM

One of the hardiest of everlastings, valuable for forming winter bouquets, in connection with grasses and other everlastings. The flowers should be gathered before fully opened. 2 feet. *Hardy Annual.*

- 14—**Alatum Grandiflorum.** White, large flower.5c pkt.

AMPELOPSIS

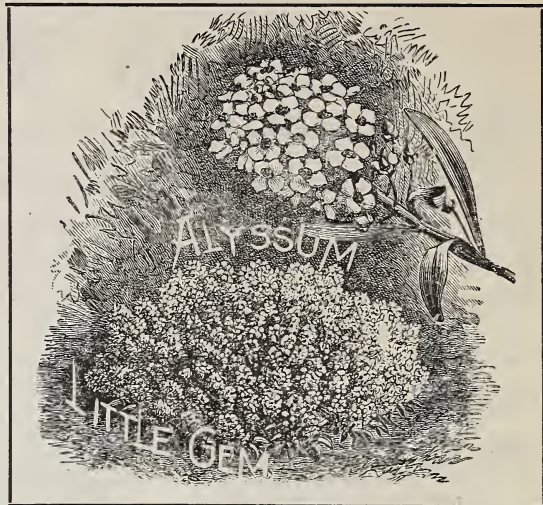
- 15—**Veitchi.** (Boston or Japanese Ivy.) A *Hardy Perennial* climber from Japan. The best and most popular climber for covering brick or stone walls.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; 10c pkt.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

- 16—**Alpina.** Early spring flowering plant, especially adapted for edging and rockery; plants form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms in May; 6 inches. *Hardy Perennial*.5c pkt.



Antirrhinum



ANTIRRHINUM

ANTIRRHINUMS or Snapdragons are one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position. For early flowering, sow in fall, protecting the plants with a covering of leaves through the winter. Sown in spring, they bloom by mid-summer, and if the flowers are cut freely the flowering is continuous till fall. If intended for winter flowering in the house, cut them well back in September. The Snapdragon, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated like an annual and sown every year. *Half-hardy Perennial.* (See cut.)

TALL, GIANT FLOWERING

Flowers nearly double the size of the older sorts.

- 17—**Brilliant.** Scarlet, gold and white.10c pkt.
- 18—**Fire King.** Scarlet with orange.10c pkt.
- 19—**Golden King.** Golden yellow flowers.10c pkt.
- 20—**Queen Victoria.** Very beautiful, bearing immense flowers, white shaded cream, with lemon-colored lip. The best white.10c pkt.
- 21—**Silver Pink.** Delicate rosy pink, seemingly covered with a silver sheen.10c pkt.
- 22—**Venus.** Light rose, white throat.10c pkt.
- 23—**Special Collection.** One packet each of the above 6 varieties.50c.
- 24—**Tall Giant Mixed.** A splendid mixture, containing all the colors, magnificent large individual flowers.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00; 5c pkt.

SEMI-DWARF GIANT FLOWERING

Are particularly good for bedding, as they require no staking.

- The flowers are most wonderful, in many new shades and tints.
- 25—**Carmine Queen.** Brilliant rose-carmine.10c pkt.
- 26—**Daphne.** Blush pink.10c pkt.
- 27—**Defiance.** Fiery scarlet.10c pkt.
- 28—**Firebrand.** Bright scarlet, yellow lips.10c pkt.
- 29—**Golden Queen.** Pure yellow.10c pkt.
- 30—**Queen of the North.** Pure white, long spikes.10c pkt.
- 31—**Special Collection.** One packet each of the above 6 varieties.50c.
- 32—**Ruby.** Brilliant red.10c pkt.
- 33—**Half-Dwarf Mixed.** Large variety of colors; best for bedding. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.

ASPARAGUS

- 34—**Plumosus Nanus.** (Asparagus Fern.) This graceful climbing Asparagus has fine foliage, and will last for weeks after being cut. It is an excellent house plant. *Greenhouse Perennial.* 10c pkt.
- 35—**Sprengeri.** (Emerald Feather.) One of the best plants to grow in baskets, for greenhouse or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long, and are now considered indispensable in all fine decorations; grows readily from seed. *Greenhouse Perennial.*10c pkt.

ASTERS

ASTERS are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers, and receive special care at our hands. Our list comprises only such sorts as can be planted with perfect confidence that nothing better is procurable, no matter at what price or from what source.

The early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the mid-season kinds, which flower during August; then the late-flowering varieties, which are at their best through September.

It is quite easy, therefore, with a little care in the selection of the varieties, to have Asters in flower from the first days in July until hard frost.

Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms, with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, heavy loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of thoroughly rotted manure, and the addition of wood ashes or air-slaked lime, and we do not advise growing them on the same ground two years in succession. Sow either in the open ground in May, or in March or April sow in cold frame, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house, covering the seed with about one-fourth inch of good soil. When the plants are strong enough transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply dug well-prepared beds. *Half-hardy Annual.*

— — — — — This is the finest mixture of
36—McCullough's Asters in existence, and the most
"Premier" Mixture! critical lovers of this flower will be
— — — — — astonished at the wide range of colors
and varieties given in this strain.
½ oz., 40c; ¼ oz., 75c; 10c pkt.



Giant Branching Asters

This superb strain is of American origin and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions.

The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which under ordinary cultivation, averages 4 inches across. The form of the flowers, together with the length of the stems, places them at the head of Asters for cutting. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September.

- 37—Crimson 10c pkt.
- 38—Lavender 10c pkt.
- 39—Deep Purple 10c pkt.
- 40—Rose 10c pkt.
- 41—Shell Pink 10c pkt.
- 42—Pure White 10c pkt.
- 43—Collection. One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties. 50c.
- 44—Finest Mixed. Containing many more colors than mentioned above. ½ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c; 10c pkt.

Improved Giant Comet Asters

The finest type of the Giant Comet, or Ostrich Feather Asters. Much larger than the Giant Comet, the petals longer, more curled and twisted, and produced in greater abundance. Borne on long stems.

- 45—Crimson 10c pkt.
- 46—Rose 10c pkt.
- 47—Light Blue 10c pkt.
- 48—Dark Blue 10c pkt.
- 49—Pink 10c pkt.
- 50—White 10c pkt.
- 51—Collection. One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties. 50c.
- 52—Finest Mixed. All colors. 10c pkt.

Royal Asters

(The Early Branching Aster)

The flowers are large and firm; the stems long and stiff and the colors are decided and pleasing. The plants grow about 24 inches high and come into bloom about 10 days before the Giant Branching Aster.

- 53—Lavender 10c pkt.
- 54—Pink 10c pkt.
- 55—White 10c pkt.
- 56—Purple 10c pkt.
- 57—Rose 10c pkt.
- 58—Collection. One pkt. each of the above 5 varieties. 40c
- 59—Finest Mixed. Many colors. ½ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c; 10c pkt.

King Asters

The habit is similar to the popular Giant Branching, vigorous in growth, long stiff stems. In form the flower is entirely distinct from any other variety; petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much larger and broader, those in the center being curled and incurved, completely covering the crown. In shape and size the bloom is round, full and very large.

- 60—Crimson 10c pkt.
- 61—Rose 10c pkt.
- 62—Violet 10c pkt.
- 63—Lavender 10c pkt.
- 64—Pink 10c pkt.
- 65—White 10c pkt.
- 66—Collection. One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties. 50c.
- 67—Finest Mixed. 10c pkt.

Queen of the Market Asters

A first-class early flowering Aster, coming into flower in July, of branching habit; flowers of good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting; one foot.

- 68—Rose 5c pkt.
- 69—Crimson 5c pkt.
- 70—Light Blue 5c pkt.
- 71—Dark Blue 5c pkt.
- 72—Pink 5c pkt.
- 73—White 5c pkt.
- 74—Collection. One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties. 25c.
- 75—Finest Mixed. All colors. ½ oz., 35c; 5c pkt.

Express Extra Early Asters

Early flowering Asters of great merit, not only for garden purposes, but of even more value for early cut flowers; come into bloom in the open ground with us by the middle of July. They are the largest early Asters of which we know, flower 3½ to 4 inches across, of double Comet type; splendid substance and long stems; plants healthy and sturdy, branching habit; 18 inches high; free bloomers.

- 76—Dark Blue 10c pkt.
- 77—Light Blue 10c pkt.
- 78—Rose 10c pkt.
- 79—White 10c pkt.
- 80—Collection. One pkt. each of the above 4 varieties. 35c
- 81—Finest Mixed. All colors. ½ oz., 30c; 10c pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER

Select 6 packets of Asters, any varieties, for 50c; 13 pkts. for \$1.00.

Beauty Asters

These late-flowering Asters are of recent introduction and are a valuable addition. Plants grow two to three feet high, of branching habit, commencing to bloom in September and lasting until destroyed by frost.

The large and perfectly double flowers are borne on long, stout stems. Splendid cut-flower variety.

- 82—Carmine Rose. 10c pkt.
- 83—Crimson 10c pkt.
- 84—Lavender 10c pkt.
- 85—Pink 10c pkt.
- 86—Purple 10c pkt.
- 87—White 10c pkt.
- 88—Collection.—One packet each of the above six varieties 50c
- 89—Finest Mixed 10c pkt.
- 90—China Asters, Mixed. A general mixture of fine sorts and colors. ½ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

See McCullough's Collection of
"Easy to Grow" Flower Seed. It
may save you money.

Illustrated on page 2.

AQUILEGIA, OR COLUMBINE

CHARMING hardy plants, bearing in countless numbers through May and June exquisite clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple and striped blossoms. For planting in permanent borders or edges of shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but do best in partially shaded nooks. Few hardy plants are so easily grown from seed. Will bloom first season if sown very early. *Hardy Biennial.*

91—*Coerulea.* (Rocky Mountain Columbine.) Sepals deep blue, petals white; extra fine, 2 feet.....3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.

92—*Coerulea Hybrida*, "Rose Queen." A beautiful variety, producing in great profusion very graceful, large-flowered, long-spurred flowers, shading from light pink to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers. .3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.

Long-Spurred Hybrids A beautiful strain, comprising shades and combinations of blue, white, yellow, orange, scarlet and bright rose-pink in large flowers with long spurs; the finest to be had.....3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.
93—McCullough's
94—Double, all colors, mixed..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.
95—Single, all colors, mixed..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.

BALLOON VINE

(Love-in-a-Puff) (*Cardiospermum*)

96—A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in a light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons and are of great interest to children. *Half-hardy Annual*.....5c pkt.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON, BLUE-BOTTLE OR RAGGED SAILOR. (See *Cyanus*.)

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. (See *Thunbergia*.)



BALSAM

(Lady Slipper, or Touch-Me-Not)

ONE of the oldest and best-known summer-blooming annuals, of easy culture. Desirable for garden or pot culture. The soil should be of the richest and best quality. Set about 15 inches apart, and give them plenty of manure water. *Tender Annual*; two feet.

97—Salmon Pink. Brilliant salmon-rose flowers; very double, of finest camellia flowered type.....10c pkt.

98—White Perfection. The finest pure white grown; flowers unusually large, solid and double....10c pkt.

99—Scarlet. Brilliant fiery scarlet.....5c pkt.

100—Double Camellia Flowered Mixed. Of perfect form, beautiful colors..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 10c pkt.

Unrivaled for variety of color and size of flower; includes all the most desirable shades. (See cut.).... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 10c pkt.

101—McCullough's "Premier Mixed."
102—Choice Double Mixed... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; 5c pkt.

Nature constantly asks the question, which do you prefer, flowers or weeds—ugliness or beauty?



BALSAM, Apple or Pear

VERY curious climbing vine, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Ten feet. *Tender Annual.*

103—Balsam Pear. (*Momordica Charantia*.) Pear-shaped fruit; the fruit is long and used medicinally. Oz., 40c; 5c pkt.

104—Balsam Apple. (*Momordica Balsamina*.) Round, apple-shaped fruit.....Oz., 40c; 5c pkt.

BEGONIAS

Ever-blooming Bedding Varieties

THE following are varieties of Begonia Semperflorens, doing equally well in full sunlight, or in positions partially or wholly in shade. They grow about one foot high and form dense bushes, which, from May until frost are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter flowering they are superb. Easily raised from seed, which should be started indoors or in a hot-bed. *Tender Perennials.*

105—*Gracilis Luminosa*. This differs from Begonia *Gracilis* in the lustrous reddish-brown color of the foliage, while the flowers measuring 1 to 1½ inches across, are of a fiery dark scarlet. It is very free flowering, and where massed produces a splendid effect. No better sort for groups and bedding has yet been seen.....10c pkt.

106—*Vernon*. Bright orange-carmine flowers, deep red foliage.....10c pkt.

107—*Semperflorens*, Single Mixed. This mixture contains all the best varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the deepest crimson; splendid....10c pkt.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS. (See *Bulbs*.)

BELLIS (English Daisy)

A FAVORITE perennial plant, which will stand the winter if given the protection of a few leaves or litter; in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; easily raised from seed; usually sown in August, but can be sown in spring, and for best results should be sown each year; 4 inches. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

108—Longfellow. Large, double, dark pink flowers, with long, stiff stems.....10c pkt.

109—Snowball. A beautiful white variety with long stems and very double flowers; fine for cutting....10c pkt.

110—Giant Double. Beautifully and densely imbricated flowers, 1½-inches in diameter. Finest mixed...10c pkt.

BRYONOPSIS

111—*Laciniosa*. A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green, striped white, turning when ripe to scarlet, striped white. *Half-hardy Annual*....5c pkt.

All 5c Packets of Flower Seeds are 6 Packets for 25c. All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

CALCEOLARIA

- 112—*Hybrida Grandiflora*. Unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory, producing brilliant flowers in great profusion and variety. *Greenhouse Perennial*. Mixed varieties.....25c pkt.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

SHOWY free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture; one foot. *Hardy Annual*. (See cut.)

- 113—*Lemon Queen*. A grand variety, with double, extra large yellow flowers..... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 5c pkt.
 114—*Orange King*. The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color rich, dark orange.... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 5c pkt.
 115—*Prince of Orange*. This variety surpasses in beauty the well-known *Calendula Meteor*. The stripes around each petal are of a deep orange color, making a brilliant appearance..... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 5c pkt.
 116—*Fine Double Mixed*. Contains the choicest sorts.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 5c pkt.

(See also Marigold)

CALLIOPSIS

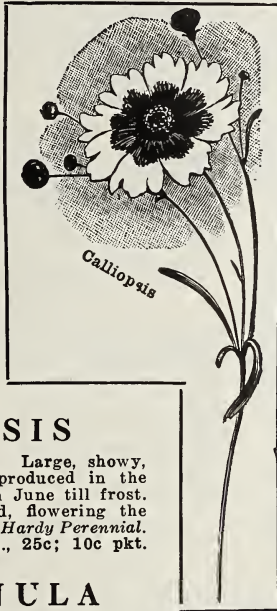
SHOWY and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 8 inches to 12 inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the flowering season can be lengthened until late autumn. *Hardy Annual*. (See cut.)

- 117—*Golden Wave*. Bright, golden yellow flowers, with small, dark centers, blooming profusely.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.

- 118—*Finest Mixed*.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.



COREOPSIS

- 119—*Lanceolata Grandiflora*. Large, showy, bright yellow flowers, produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. *Hardy Perennial*.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 10c pkt.

CAMPANULA

(Canterbury Bells)

THIS old-fashioned flower is a favorite with all. Stately and showy, and of the easiest culture. The seeds should be sown about April, in finely prepared, rich soil. *Hardy Biennial*.

Calycanthemum. (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.) They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.

- 120—*Pink*. Delicate rosy-pink.....10c pkt.
 121—*Blue*. A fine, clear shade.....10c pkt.
 122—*White*. Pure white.....10c pkt.
 123—*Finest Mixed*. All colors of the Cup and Saucer type..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 5c pkt.

Medium. (Single Canterbury Bells.) The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful large bell-shaped blossoms. (See cut.)

- 124—*Single Mixed*. All colors.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

- 125—*Double Mixed*. All the double-flowering medium varieties..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; 5c pkt.



CANARY-BIRD VINE

(*Tropaeolum Canariense*)

- 126—A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings expanded. *Half-hardy Annual*.
 Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

CANDYTUFT

UNIVERSALLY known and cultivated and considered indispensable for cutting; one foot. *Hardy Annual*.
 127—*Giant Hyacinth-Flowered*. The finest of all the white varieties, being a complete mass of pure white flowers, in a pyramid of bloom.

- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 5c pkt.
 128—*Rose Cardinal*. Bright carmine-rose.....5c pkt.
 129—*White Rocket*. Pure white.....25c; 5c pkt.
 130—*Dwarf Hybrids Mixed*.....5c pkt.
 131—*Mixed Colors*..... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. (See *Iberis*.)

CANNA

(Indian Shot)

SOAK the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling; then sow in sandy loam, and place in a hot-bed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

- 132—*Mixed*. Crozy's finest sorts.
 Oz., 20c; 5c pkt.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

(*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida*)

- 133—The most brilliant, beautiful and distinct annual climber introduced for many years. Rapid grower with branching habit; flowers all summer; cardinal red clusters, 15 to 25 feet. *Tender Annual*.....10c pkt.
Cardinal Climber Plants.
 Each, 30c; by mail, each, 35c.



CARNATION

CARNATIONS are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite type is best for summer flowering. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

- 134—Earliest French Mixed. ¼ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.
 135—Malmaison or Giant Mixed. ¼ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.
 136—Marguerite. These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few months from time of sowing, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers. *Half-hardy Perennial.*
 Finest Mixed. All colors. ¼ oz., 50c; 5c pkt.

CELOSIA, or Cockscomb

GRACEFUL plants, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich, producing beautiful comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots, they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- 137—Glasgow Prize. Enormous rich, deep crimson combs. 10c pkt.
 138—Dwarf Mixed. Large solid heads of bloom. 5c pkt.

Celosia Plumosa (Feathered Cockscomb)

Make fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

- 139—Thompsoni Magnifica Crimson. Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of 3 feet and producing graceful, feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. 10c pkt.
 140—Thompsoni Magnifica Yellow. 10c pkt.
 141—Plumosa, Mixed. 5c pkt.
CHILDSI. (See Chinese Woolflower.)

CENTAUREAS

UNDER this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are perfectly hardy, will grow almost anywhere, and are in demand as cut flowers.

Cornflowers (Centaurea Cyanus)

These are also known as Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor and Bluet. Attractive flowers of easiest culture. Sow early in spring in the beds where they are to bloom. *Hardy Annual.* (See cut.)

- 142—Dwarf Blue. Single blue. ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
 143—Single Mixed. Blue, white, rose, etc. ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
 144—Double Blue. Flowers semi-double. 5c pkt.
 145—Double Pink. 5c pkt.
 146—Double Mixed. ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

Royal Sweet Sultans (Centaurea Imperialis)

The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best to sow very early in the spring. *Hardy Annual.*

- 147—Rose. 10c pkt. 150—Purple. 10c pkt.
 148—Lavender. 10c pkt. 151—White. 10c pkt.
 149—Yellow. 10c pkt.
 152—Collection. One packet each of the above 5 varieties. 40c
 153—Finest Mixed Colors. ¼ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.



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White-Leaved Centaureas (Dusty Millers)

Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets and pots; also extensively used for borders. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant in May. *Tender Perennial.*

- 154—Gymnocarpa. Fine-cut silvery foliage; the kind used most for borders; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 20c; 10c pkt.

CENTROSEMA (The Butterfly Pea)

- 155—Grandiflora. Interesting and beautiful vine of rare and exquisite beauty. It blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers, from 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple. *Hardy Perennial.* 10c pkt.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

(Celosia Childsi)

- 156—This new Celosia grows two to three feet high, the bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches an immense size. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool, but not so large as the central one. None of the blooms fade in any way until hit by frost. Start seed if convenient under glass about four weeks before time to transplant to the garden. If the little plants remain too long in pots or seed beds, they will begin to set bloom, which is not desirable. Transplant to the garden as soon as danger of frost is past. *Half-hardy Annual.* 2 pkts., 25c; 15c pkt.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Hardy Annual Varieties

The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants and quite distinct from the hardy perennial varieties.

- 157—Bridal Robe. (Double.) The plants grow about 12 inches high, and are covered the entire summer with their beautiful snow-white double flowers. 5c pkt.
 158—Evening Star. (Single.) Flowers 3 inches across; of pure golden yellow. 5c pkt.
 159—Northern Star. Large, white flowers, with black center. 5c pkt.
 160—Annual Double Mixed. Yellow, white, etc. 5c pkt.
 161—Annual Single Mixed. (Painted Daisies). 5c pkt.

SHASTA DAISY

(Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

- 162—Alaska. A splendid hardy perennial variety, with flowers rarely less than 4 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad, overlapping petals, and borne on long, strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. (See cut.) 10c pkt.

CINERARIA

A WELL-KNOWN greenhouse plant, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. It may be had in bloom through the greater part of the year. *Greenhouse or Tender Annual.*

- 163—Hybrida Grandiflora. This strain of Cineraria can not be surpassed, either for size of flowers or beauty of color. Many of the blooms measure 2½ inches in diameter. We have received very flattering reports from florists and private gardeners of their success with our Cineraria seed. 25c pkt.

CLEOME (Giant Spider Flower)

- 164—*Gigantea*. Singular-looking, rose-colored flowers; the stamens look like spiders' legs, and present a very attractive appearance; annual, 3 feet. This plant is now used extensively in many of the public parks, planted among shrubbery, and is very effective. *Half-hardy Annual*. 5c pkt.

COLEUS

- 165—*Large-Leaved Varieties*. Our strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. A most interesting subject to grow from seed. Sow indoors in March or April and transplant to open ground in May. *Tender Perennial*.
2 pkts., 25c; 15c pkt.

Columbine (See Aquilegia)

COSMOS

BEAUTIFUL, autumn-blooming plants, they produce thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce. Should be sown in spring in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high, the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich soil, but do well almost any where. *Half-hardy Annual*. (See cut.)

Double Cosmos

One of the best novelties of recent years. These varieties produce full, round, double flowers on sturdy, bushy plants, blooming in late summer and autumn.

- 166—*Double Crimson* 3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.
167—*Double Pink* 3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.
168—*Snowball*, pure white. . . 3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.
169—*Finest Mixed*. 3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.

Extra Early Mammoth Flowering

Seeds sown in the open ground produced plants that were covered with bloom two months before the late-flowering kinds.

- 170—*Crimson*. Rich. ¼ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
171—*Pink*. A pretty shade. . ¼ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
172—*Pure White*. ¼ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
173—*Mixed, Early Cosmos*. . ¼ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.

Mammoth Perfection

A magnificent selection, bearing flowers of mammoth size and perfect form.

- 174—*Mammoth Crimson*. . . . ¼ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.
175—*Pink "Lady Lenox."* Bears gigantic flowers on very long stems, in color a beautiful deep rosy pink. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 7 feet high. ¼ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
176—*White "Lady Lenox."* Flowers measure four to five inches in diameter, which is about three times larger than the ordinary Cosmos. Habit of plant strong and vigorous, bushes growing to a height of seven feet. ¼ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
177—*Mammoth Perfection, Mixed*. . ¼ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)

DELICATE, fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, first soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours. 15 feet. *Half-hardy Annual*.

- 178—*Scarlet* Oz., 40c; 5c pkt.
179—*White* Oz., 40c; 5c pkt.
180—*Mixed, White and Scarlet*. . . Oz., 40c; 5c pkt.

QUAMOCILIT HYBRIDA. (See Cardinal Climber.)

CONVOLVULUS. (See Morning Glory.)

COBAEA SCANDENS

(Cathedral Bells)

- 181—*Purple Lilac*. A magnificent summer climber, of rapid growth, bearing large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. In sowing, place the seeds edgewise and cover lightly. *Tender Perennial*. 10c pkt.
Cobaea Scandens Plants. Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00; (by mail, each 35c.)

CORN (Ornamental)

- 182—*Zea Japonica Quadricolor Perfecta*. This grass forms an object of great beauty in mixed beds and borders or isolated in groups on lawns, in sub-tropical gardens, etc., it thrives in rich, light, warm soil. The leaves are striped in yellow, green, rose and dark red; four feet. *Tender Annual*. ¼ oz., 15c; 5c pkt.



CYCLAMEN

- 183—*Giant-Flowered*. (*Persicum Giganteum*.) A popular pot-plant for winter and spring-flowering. Seedlings bloom in eight to ten months. *Greenhouse Perennial*. Best strains, mixed. 25c pkt.

DAHLIA

DAHLIAS are easily grown from seed and bloom the first season. The earlier they are started the better, which can be done nicely in a box in a sunny window, or the greenhouse. Protect the roots during winter in a dry cellar in sand. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

Double Flowering

- 184—*Cactus Varieties*. Most popular at the present time, distinct and elegant; petals pointed. 10c pkt.
185—*Double Large-Flowering*. This mixture is composed of the finest large-flowering double varieties. . 10c pkt.

Single Flowering

- 186—*Single Giant Perfection*. This strain produces flowers of immense size, averaging 6 inches across, in a great variety of coloring. ¼ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur)

ONE of the most exquisite blue-tinted flowers that we have. Very effective planted in beds, masses or borders. Plant 1½ to 2 feet apart each way. Perennial varieties should be sown in the fall or early in the spring, transplanting to the open ground. *Hardy Perennial.*

- 187—**Giant-Flowering Hybrids.** These magnificent Hybrids, the grandest of Delphiniums in existence, produce beautiful spikes of immense flowers, single, semi-double and double. Flower spikes are from 2 to 3 feet in length. Colors are beautiful, ranging from pure white through all shades of lavender and blue. (See cut.).....10c pkt.
- 188—**Belladonna.** (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur.) Free blooming Hardy Larkspur, never being out of flower from the end of June until frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower.....10c pkt.
- 189—**Elatum.** (Giant Bee Larkspur.) Clear blue flowers, 3 feet....5c pkt.
- 190—**Formosum.** Elegant spikes of the richest dark blue flowers, with a white center; especially fine for cutting; 4 feet.....5c pkt.
- 191—**Mixed Chinese Varieties.** This mixture contains a great variety of shades, from pure white to gentian-blue.....5c pkt.

ANNUAL DELPHINIUMS. (See Larkspur.)

DIMORPHOTHECA

(African Golden Daisy) *Half-hardy Annual.*

- 192—**Aurantiaca.** The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are 2½ inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy, orange-gold, with dark disc and halo.....10c pkt.

DIANTHUS, or Pinks

THIS elegant family contains many of the most valuable and popular flowers in cultivation. All the sorts classed as annuals may be sown directly in the garden as soon as danger from frost is past, and will in a short time become a mass of bloom, and so remain all summer. Elegant as cut flowers for bouquets, as the stems are good. Grow about one foot high, and are of easiest culture. *Half-hardy Annual.*

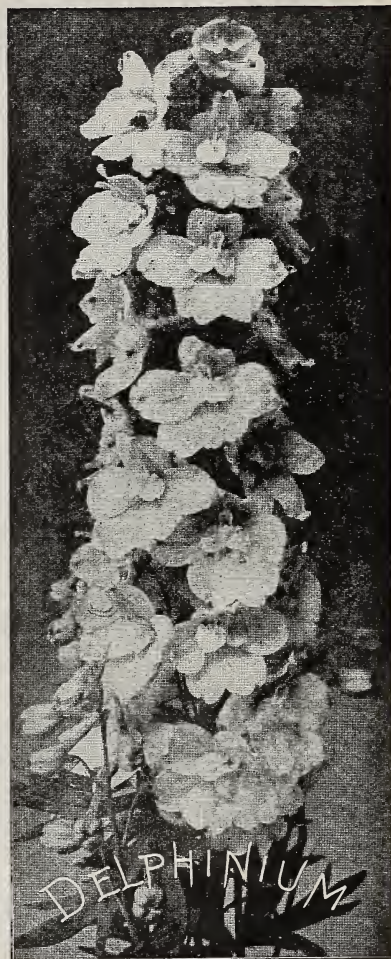
Double Annual Pinks

- 193—**China Pinks.** (Chinensis fl. pl.) Large, double, fragrant flowers. Mixed colors.....5c pkt.
- 194—**Double Fringed Japan Pinks.** (Laciniatus fl. pl.) Large double, showy flowers, with fringed edges; various colors and beautifully striped.....5c pkt.
- 195—**Royal Pink.** (Dianthus Heddeewigi Nobilis.) The flowers are very large and the petals are frilled and fringed. The colors are of a deep yet very bright blood-red, then shade to carmine and pink and even white.....5c pkt.

Hardy Garden Pinks

This splendid class of Pinks should be in all gardens. They have the delightful clove fragrance. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

- 196—**Double Large-Flowering Grass, or Spice Pinks.** (Plumarius Semperflorens fl. pl.) One foot high. The flowers, which are beautifully fringed, are much larger and more double than the old varieties, while the colors are far richer. They emit a delightful, sweet-scented, spicy odor. Perfectly hardy, requiring only the ordinary culture of Pinks. 10c pkt.



DIANTHUS BARBATUS. (See Sweet William.)

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

- 197—**Coeruleus.** This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; also used extensively for early spring flowering in a cool green house; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time.....10c pkt.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth. They are now used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies, the edge of woods and other half-shady places; 3 to 5 feet. *Hardy Biennial.* (See cut.)

- 198—**Gloxineiflora,** Alba.....10c pkt.
 199— " Purple.....10c pkt.
 200— " Rose.....10c pkt.
 201— " Yellow.....10c pkt.
 202—**Finest Mixed**.....10c pkt.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

A RAPID-GROWING annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. *Tender Annuals.*

- 203—**Finest Mixed.** Purple and white....Oz., 15c; 5c pkt.

See McCullough's Collection of

"Easy to Grow" Flower Seed. It may save you money.

Illustrated on page 2.



All 5c Packets of Flower Seeds are 6 Packets for 25c. All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy, Gold Cups)

A SHOWY, free-flowering plant of low-spreading growth, with finely divided foliage, blooming throughout the season. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring. *Hardy Annual.* (See cut.)

- 204—**Carmine King.** A beautiful carmine-rose color, as intense on the inside as on the outside of the petals, which gives it an altogether novel and beautiful effect. Oz., 50c; 5c pkt.
 205—**Golden West.** The flowers measure from 3 to 6 inches in diameter; they have large, overlapping petals, often daintily waved at the edges. Color, light canary-yellow, with an orange blotch at the base of the petals, which often suffuses the whole flower. Oz., 30c; 5c pkt.
 206—**Hybrida Grandiflora.** New large flowering, erect type containing a large percentage of new shades and includes soft pink, scarlet, chrome-copper red, claret and royal purple. . . . 3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.
 207—**Mixed.** Single cup-shaped flowers in shades of bright yellow, deep orange, pink and silvery white. Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (See Hunnemannia.)

EUPHORBIA

STRONG-GROWING annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; but the foliage is exceedingly ornamental. *Hardy Annual.*

- 208—**Variegata.** (Snow on the Mountain.) Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white; 2 feet. .5c pkt.
 209—**Heterophylla.** Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf. The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high, of branching, bush-like form, with smooth, glossy green leaves, which about mid-summer become a beautiful orange-scarlet, presenting a striking and brilliant appearance. 10c pkt.

EVERLASTING, ETERNAL, or STRAW FLOWERS. (See *Acroclonium*, *Ammobium*, *Gomphrena*, *Helichrysum*, and *Xeranthemum*.)

FEVERFEW. (See *Pyræthrum* and *Matricaria*.)

FLAX, Scarlet. (See *Linum*.)

FORGET-ME-NOT. (See *Myosotis*.)

FOUR-O'CLOCKS. (See *Marvel of Peru*.)

FOXGLOVE. (See *Digitalis*.)

GODETIA

- 210—The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 foot. *Hardy Annual.* Finest Mixed. Oz., 30c; 5c pkt.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden



GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

- 211—A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers. *Half-hardy Annual.* Mixed 5c pkt.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Splendid, showy annuals; in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- 212—**Picta Lorenziana.** Double-flowering mixed. .5c pkt.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETY

Thrives in almost any position or soil and requires little or no protection. If sown early, begins flowering in July, continuing a mass of bloom until frost, fine for cutting. *Hardy Perennial.* (See cut.)

- 213—**Grandiflora.** A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. 5c pkt.

GLOXINIA

A *Greenhouse Perennial*, producing bell-shaped flowers in a diversity of colors.

- 214—**Hybrida Grandiflora**, finest mixed. 25c pkt.

GOURDS (Ornamental)

BEING of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Do not plant the seed till all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. *Tender Annual* climbers, 10 to 20 feet.

- 215—**Calabash, or Dipper.** Long, slim handle. 5c pkt.
 216—**Dish Cloth.** Clusters of large, yellow flowers. The fruit, when dried, is used as a dish cloth. 5c pkt.
 217—**Giant Bottle.** Large and ornamental. 5c pkt.
 218—**Hercules Club.** A curious sort, club-shaped. 5c pkt.
 219—**Japanese Nest Egg.** White; facsimile of an egg; not injured by heat or cold. 5c pkt.
 220—**Orange.** The well-known mock orange. 5c pkt.
 221—**Pear-Shaped.** Green and white striped. 5c pkt.
 222—**Sugar Trough.** Used for buckets. Very large. 5c pkt.
 223—**African Pipe.** The stem end of the fruit is used for making pipes. 5c pkt.

- 224—**Mixed Varieties.** Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.



GRASSES (Ornamental)

FOR large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the finest public parks, etc. When carefully dried they are useful in making up winter bouquets. Cut when in full bloom, and before the flowers get too old; tie in small bunches and hang up in a dry, dark place, with the heads downward.

- 225—*Bromus Brizaeformis*. A graceful variety with drooping panicles, flowering the first season. *Hardy Perennial*; 1 foot5c pkt.
- 226—*Coix Lachrymae*. (Job's Tears.) Broad, corn-like leaves, and hard, shining, pearly seeds resembling tears. *Hardy Annual*; 2 feet.Oz., 10c; 5c pkt.
- 227—*Erianthus Ravennae*. A noble grass with exquisite white plumes; flowers the first season if sown very early. *Hardy Perennial*; 10 feet.5c pkt.
- 228—*Eulalia Japonica*. One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. *Hardy Perennial*; 5 feet. .5c pkt.
- 229—*Gynerium Argenteum*. (Pampas Grass.) The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. *Half-hardy Perennial*; 10 feet5c pkt.
- 230—*Pennisetum Ruppelianum*. Beautiful and graceful spikes of purple; this is one of the best. *Hardy Annual*; 2½ feet5c pkt.
- 231—Finest Mixed. Used for making winter bouquets.5c pkt.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

PRETTY free-flowering plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

- 232—*Elegans Grandiflora Alba*. This is an improved large-flowering pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath. *Half-hardy Annual*.Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
- 233—*Elegans Carminea*. Bright carmine-rose.Oz., 30c; 5c pkt.
- 234—*Paniculata*. White flowers, fine for bouquets; blooms first year if sown early. *Hardy Perennial*; 2 feet.5c pkt.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

- 235—*Monstrosum*. Everlasting flowers, large and full. Colors, white, yellow and red. Cut before the flowers fully expand. *Hardy Annual*. Mixed.5c pkt



MALLOW MARVELLS

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie)

A HALF-HARDY *Perennial*, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming.

- 236—Choicest Mixed; from new varieties.5c pkt.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow)

SHOWY ornamental perennial plants, for mixed beds or shrubby borders; blooms first year if sown early.

- 237—*Mallow Marvells*. Immense flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in the following colors: fiery crimson, blood red, shell pink and white. Their great beauty surpasses all other perennials in profusion of bloom and brilliancy of color. They come up year after year and are absolutely hardy. *Hardy Perennial*. (See cut.)10c pkt.

HOLLYHOCK

ONE of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without an equal. Seed sown any time before mid-summer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. To get results this season it is necessary to get year-old plants. These we offer with other hardy plants under their proper heads. *Hardy Perennial*.

- 238—Chater's Double Pink10c pkt.
- 239—Chater's Double Rose10c pkt.
- 240—Chater's Double Scarlet10c pkt.
- 241—Chater's Double White10c pkt.
- 242—Chater's Double Yellow10c pkt.
- 243—Chater's Prize, Double Mixed. This strain stands unrivaled in richness and delicacy of coloring, with magnificent spikes of very double flowers. (See cut.)3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.
- 244—Choice Double Mixed.5c pkt.
- 245—Mammoth Fringed Allegheny. Mammoth flowers of loosely arranged fringed petals. The colors vary from the palest shrimp pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high.3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.
- 246—Single. Many prefer the single flowering. They are usually of freer growth and present a handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. Finest mixed; all colors.5c pkt.

HONESTY (Moonwort, Satin Flower)

- 247—Greatly admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments; two feet. *Hardy Biennial*.5c pkt.

HUNNEMANNIA

(Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia)

- 248—*Fumariaefolia*. This is by far the best of the poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. *Half-hardy Annual*5c pkt.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

- 249—*Japonicus*. A very ornamental and fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, is very dense, and in color a lively green. *Hardy Annual*.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.
- 250—*Variegatus*. A variegated variety of the Hop. The leaves are beautifully marbled and splashed with silvery-white, light and dark green; very effective for screens, arbors, trellises, etc. *Hardy Annual*.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.

HYACINTH BEAN. (See *Dolichos*.)

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

- 251—*Sempervirens*. A profuse white-blooming plant, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc.; 1 foot. *Hardy Perennial*.
5c pkt.

ICE PLANT

- 252—*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*. Handsome and curious plants for hanging baskets, rock-work, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Succeeds best in a sandy soil and warm situation. *Tender Annual*.
5c pkt.

IPOMEA. (See Cypress Vine, Moonflower and Morning-Glory.)

IMPATIENS (Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam)

- C**HARMING plants producing bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously. *Tender Perennial*.
- 253—*Sultana Hybrida*. Beautiful hybrids. Varying shades of color, from delicate pink to the deepest red.
10c pkt.

"JACK AND THE BEAN STALK." (See Kudzu Vine Seed.)

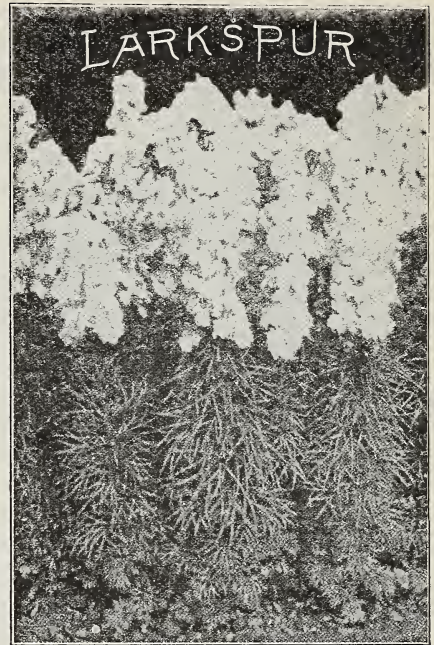
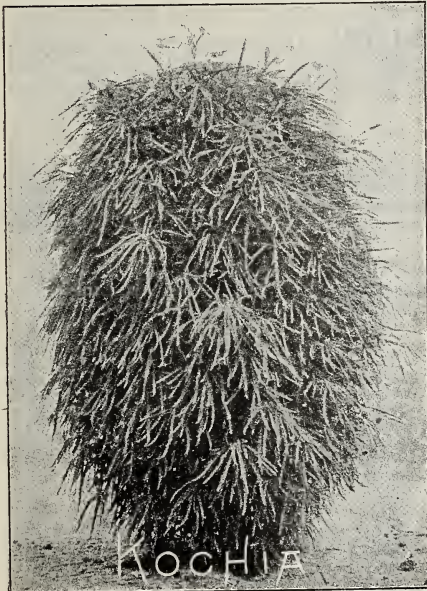
JOB'S TEARS. (See Ornamental Grasses.)

KOCHIA

(Summer Cypress, Belvedere or Burning Bush)

- F**ORMS regular pyramids about 3 feet high, having a cypress-like appearance. The leaves are light green until September, when they change to carmine and blood red. Sow indoors in April and plant out in May, or sow in open ground about May 1. *Hardy Annual*. (See cut.)

- 254—*Kochia Childsii*. This new variety produces plants that grow three to four feet high, dense, strong and symmetrical. The foliage is green all summer, but at touch of frost it changes to dark claret-red and does not die until Christmas or later. A splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden or for forming a summer hedge for any purpose. Also desirable as a pot plant.3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.



KUDZU VINE

- 255—*Pueraria Thunbergiana*. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after becoming established will produce vines 50 feet high in a season, sometimes growing 12 inches in a single day. Produces a tuberous root which is perfectly hardy. Unequaled for porches, arbors, trellises, etc. *Hardy Perennial*.
10c pkt.

LANTANA

- 256—Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers; constantly in bloom; 2 to 3 feet. *Half-hardy Perennial*. Mixed colors.5c pkt.

LAVENDER (Lavandula Vera)

- 257—Well known, sweet-scented, *Hardy Perennial*; should be extensively grown in the mixed border; 2 feet. 5c pkt.

LARKSPURS, Annual

THIS is one of the best known of garden flowers. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by the beginning of July, and give a continuous succession of flowers from then until frost. *Hardy Annual*.

- 258—*Double Stock-Flowered*. The finest variety with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Finest mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; 5c pkt.
- 259—*Dwarf Rocket*. The flowers are large, double and of various beautiful colors, shadings and markings; long spikes of bloom. Oz., 30c; 5c pkt.

(For Hardy Perennial Larkspurs see Delphinium)

(LADY SLIPPER. See Balsam.)

LATHYRUS (Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea)

Showy, free-flowering climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc., continually in bloom; fine for cutting. *Hardy Perennial*.

- 260—*Latifolius*—White Pearl. The finest white variety.10c pkt.
- 261— " Pink Beauty. Rosy pink.10c pkt.
- 262— " Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; 5c pkt.

LINUM (Flax)

- 263—*Grandiflorum Rubrum*. (Scarlet Flax.) One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant, scarlet-crimson flowers. *Hardy Annual*; 1 foot.Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

LOVE IN THE MIST. (See *Nigella*.)

See McCullough's Collection of
"EASY TO GROW" Flower Seed. It
 may save you money.
 Illustrated on page 2.

LOBELIA

THE following choice varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- 264—Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich blue; finest for bedding. 10c pkt.
265—Speciosa. Dark blue; trailing; fine for vases. . . . 5c pkt.

LUPINUS (Lupine)

- 266—Annual Mixed. Free-flowering, easily grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; 2 feet. *Hardy Annual.* Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
267—Polyphyllus Roseus. A fine variety of the perennial Lupine, with showy spikes of rose-colored flowers. *Hardy Perennial.* Oz., 50c; 10c pkt.
268—Perennial Mixed. *Hardy Perennial* varieties, in pink, blue and white mixed. Oz., 30c; 5c pkt.

MARIGOLD (See also Calendula)

THE African and French Marigolds are free-flowering annuals of easy culture; the former have uniformly large, yellow or orange colored flowers. (See cut.) The latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautifully striped flowers. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. *Half-hardy Annual.*

African Varieties

- 269—Orange Prince. Densely double flowers of a rich, deep golden orange color. ¼ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.
270—Lemon Queen. Soft, lemon-yellow flowers, and forming a fine contrast to the preceding. . . . ¼ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.
271—Finest Mixed African. ¼ oz., 15c; 5c pkt.

French Varieties

- 272—Legion of Honor. Single Dwarf Marigold, forming compact bushes. Flowers golden yellow and brown; blossoms in great profusion. . . . ¼ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
273—French Gold Striped. Very double; 1 foot. . . . ¼ oz., 15c; 5c pkt.

MARVEL OF PERU, or Four O'Clock (Mirabilis Jalapa)

- 274—A well-known free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere; give each plant 12 to 18 inches of room. *Half-hardy Perennial.* Finest mixed. . Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

MATRICARIA

- 275—Capensis Alba Plena. (Double White Feverfew.) Free-flowering plants, producing all season fine, double, white flowers. A fine bedding or pot plant. *Half-hardy Perennial.* 5c pkt.



MAURANDIA

Beautiful, rapid, slender growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse. A *Half-hardy Perennial*, flowering the first season if sown early.

- 276—Finest Mixed. All colors. 10c pkt.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

A well-known favorite. No garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. *Half-hardy Annual.* (See cut.)

- 277—Defiance. One of the finest sorts; excellent for forcing. ¼ oz., 20c; 10c pkt.
278—Machet. Dwarf pyramidal growth, with very large, thick spikes, fragrant. ¼ oz., 20c; 10c pkt.
279—Sweet-Scented. The old variety, but very sweetly scented. Oz., 15c; 5c pkt.

MIMOSA (Sensitive, or Humble Plant)

- 280—Pudica. Curious and interesting annual, with pinkish-white flowers, the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. *Half-hardy Annual.* 5c pkt.

MIMULUS

Fine for shady situations; blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

- 281—Tigrinus. (Monkey Flower.) Fine mixed spotted varieties. 5c pkt.

MOON FLOWER (Ipomoea Noctiflora)

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees.

- 282—Cross Bred or Hybrid Moon Flower. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure-white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It is a rapid grower, and within a few months will grow as much as 40 feet. To insure germination, take a sharp knife and cut a small nick in shell of each seed, and soak in warm water for about 4 hours before planting. *Tender Perennial.* ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 75c; 5c pkt.

- 283—Giant Pink Hybrids. Similar to the above in habit of growth and bloom with pink flowers. . . . ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 75c; 5c pkt.

Moon Flower Plants.
Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50;
by mail, each, 30c.

StimUpAnT
Makes a
Wonder Garden



MORNING GLORIES or Convolvulus

THE Morning Glory is too well known to need a description. Succeeds under almost all circumstances. *Hardy Annual.*

- 284—**Morning Glories.** (*Convolvulus Major.*) Climbing varieties, mixed.....Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 5c pkt.
285—**Double Mixed.** The flowers are double and semi-double and some are fringed.....5c pkt.
286—**Imperial Japanese or Emperor Morning Glories.** The flowers are of gigantic size and their colors range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades.....½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

The Forget-Me-Nots succeed best in shady, moist situations. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

- 287—**Alpestris Victoria.** Early flowering, of bushy habit, bearing large, bright, azure-blue flowers.....10c pkt.
288—**Palustris.** The true Forget-Me-Not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches.....10c pkt.
289—**Palustris Semperflorens.** A dwarf Forget-Me-Not continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn; blue flowers.....10c pkt.

NICOTIANA

(Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant)

One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The blossoms in shape are not unlike a Petunia blossom, but with a longer tube. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume. *Hardy Annual.*

- 290—**Afinis Hybrids.** Large, pure white flowers of delicious fragrance. If taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, they will bloom all winter.....5c pkt.
291—**Sanderæ Hybrids.** A showy and profuse flowering, half-hardy annual, giving a continuous display of brilliant flowers through summer and autumn. The plant is of branching, bushy habit, 2 to 3 feet high, and carries the flowers in clusters. The flowers measure from 1½ to 2 inches across and remain open all day. Many colors, mixed.....5c pkt.

NASTURTIUMS

FOR ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliance of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained sunny position. The varieties offered below were selected from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct. *Half-hardy Annual.*

Tall or Climbing Varieties

Elegant and luxurious climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; 6 to 10 feet.

- 292—**Chameleon.** Different richly-colored flowers on the same plant.
293—**Crimson.** Rich and velvety.
294—**Eward Otto.** Lilac-brown.
295—**Gold Garnet.** Orange-yellow, with garnet blotches.
296—**Jupiter.** Golden yellow; large flowered.
297—**King Theodore.** Deep crimson-maroon, dark foliage.
298—**Orange.** Pure orange; no markings.
299—**Pearl, or Moonlight.** Creamy white.
300—**Ruby.** Deep scarlet flowers.
301—**Schulzii.** Rosy-scarlet flowers, dark foliage.
302—**Twilight.** Bright yellow, marbled salmon-rose.
303—**Vesuvius.** Rich glowing salmon color.
Price—Any of the above Tall sorts.

- Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 5c pkt.
304—**Collection.** 6 varieties.....25c
305—**Collection.** 12 varieties.....40c

306—McCullough's "Premier" Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums Contains all the new Giant Flowering kinds together with many other grand new hybrids, embracing every shade and tint of yellow, rose, scarlet, orange, carmine, violet, purple, lemon, bronze, maroon, ruby, cream and pink, both in solid colors and mottled and striped.

- Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5c pkt.
307—**Mixed Tall Nasturtiums.** For the low price, this mixture is very choice but will not give as fine flowers as our "Premier" listed above.
Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5c pkt.

All 5c Packets of Flower Seeds are 6 Packets for 25c. All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.



Lobb's Nasturtiums

THERE is little difference between these and the tall Nasturtiums. They are rich in the red shades.

- 308—**Finest Mixed**.....5c pkt.

Dwarf, or Bedding Varieties

THEY are suitable for hanging baskets, vases, window boxes, bedding and edging; grow quickly, thrive in the poorest soil and furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting, sweet-scented cut flowers.

- 309—**Beauty.** Yellow, striped red.
310—**Chameleon.** This interesting variety produces flowers of different colors on the same plant.
311—**Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur, spotted maroon.
312—**Empress of India.** Crimson flowers, dark foliage.
313—**Golden King.** Brilliant yellow.
314—**King of Tom Thumbs.** Intense deep scarlet flowers, dark foliage.
315—**King Theodore.** Dark maroon, bluish-green foliage.
316—**Pearl, or Moonlight.** Creamy white.
317—**Prince Henry.** Golden yellow, marbled and spotted with brilliant scarlet.
318—**Regalianum.** Deep purplish-crimson.
319—**Rose.** Salmon-rose.
320—**Vesuvius.** Brilliant salmon-pink.

- Price—Any of the above Dwarf sorts.
Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 5c pkt.
321—**Collection.** 6 varieties.....25c
322—**Collection.** 12 varieties.....40c

323—McCullough's "Premier" Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums Will give a larger variety of colors in even proportions than any other Nasturtium mixture, for it is put up by ourselves from named sorts, and also contains a large share of the Lilliput Nasturtium and of the Dwarf Chameleon which have the richest and most varied combination of colors ever produced, showing odd colors hitherto unknown among flowers.

- Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5c pkt.
324—**Dwarf Nasturtiums Mixed.** We handle such large quantities of Dwarf Nasturtiums that we are able to offer this especially choice mixture at a very low price. See also our "Premier" mixture listed above.
Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5c pkt.

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE.

(See Canary Bird Flower.)

NIGELLA

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)

- 325—Miss Jekyll. Lovely variety giving an abundance of long-stemmed flowers which are of a clear corn-flower-blue, prettily set in slender elegant foliage. The plants are extremely hardy, and an autumn sowing produces the best specimens for flowering in the following summer. Height, 18 inches. *Hardy Annual*....10c pkt.
326—Finest Mixed10c pkt.

PANSY

PANSY seed has always been a leading specialty with us. Seed germinates best while soil is still cool and moist. Would advise sowing in shallow drills in seed-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and again in September when the weather becomes cool. Plants from the spring-sown seed flower with great freedom throughout spring, summer and fall, while the stocky young plants grown in fall and winter produce the largest and finest flowers early the following spring. Take care of the weakest looking seedlings, as they usually give the finest flowers. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

Giant Flowered Pansies

- 327—Blue Perfection. The best dark blue flowers of immense size. ½ oz., 50c; 15c pkt.
328—Bridesmaid. White shining rose, beautifully blotched. ½ oz., 50c; 15c pkt.
329—Bugnots' Superb Blotched. A French strain of extra large size, choicest colors, with beautiful broad blotches and delicate pencilings. Finest mixed. ½ oz., 75c; 20c pkt.
330—Canary Bird. Giant five-spotted yellow. ½ oz., 60c; 15c pkt.
331—Cassier's Giant. A very showy strain saved from large and beautifully blotched flowers. ½ oz., 60c; 15c pkt.
332—Golden Queen. Golden yellow, very fine. ½ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.
333—King of Blacks. Lustrous jet black flowers of immense size. ½ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.
334—Madame Perrett. Colors dark wine, pink and red, with edges of petals frilled and bordered white. ½ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.
335—Masterpiece. The enormous flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems. The petals of the flowers are waved or curled and contain the richest colors. Each petal is distinctly marked with a large dark blotch and most of the flowers are margined with a light, white or yellow edge. ½ oz., 60c; 15c pkt.
336—Orchid Flowered. Beautiful light shades, large frilled flowers. ½ oz., 50c; 15c pkt.
337—Snowflake. The finest and largest pure white flowers. ½ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.
338—Triumph. A beautiful, showy class, very large frilled flowers, in a great variety of rich colors; extra fine. ½ oz., 75c; 20c pkt.

339—McCullough's "Premier" Pansies. The cream of American and European Specialists. In this magnificent mixture of mammoth-flowering Pansies the blossoms are borne on long stems well above the foliage and are distinguished for their gorgeous and varied colorings and beautiful markings; of fine substance, velvety texture, perfect form, and giant size, frequently measuring 3 inches in diameter. The colorings are wonderfully rich and varied; every shade and tint of rose, canary-yellow, black, white, cream, lavender, garnet, sky-blue and orange are produced in endless variation. ½ oz., \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$1.75; 25c pkt.

340—McCullough's "Special" Mixture. A superior mixture selected from choice, large flowering strains. This strain is one of great excellence, the individual flowers being superb and include many fine shades in a number of colorings, and is intended to supply the want of a first-class mixture at a moderate price. ½ oz., 60c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; 15c pkt.

341—McCullough's Choice Mixed. Great diversity of colors, free flowering; blossoms are slightly smaller than the Giant sorts. ½ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

Violas, or Tufted Pansies

(Also known as Pansy Violets, Johnny-Jump-Ups, etc.)

- O**UR improved strain produces beautiful Pansy-like blossoms, of most brilliant colors and markings. The plants are more hardy than Pansies, and of vigorous growth, forming deep-rooting, compact, tufted clumps. Planted in masses or lines they form perfect mats covered with myriads of flowers from spring until cold weather.
342—McCullough's Special Mixture. ½ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.



Giant Pansy

PETUNIA

For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. Easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position. *Hardy Annual*.

Double Large-Flowering

IT IS well known that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers.

- 343—McCullough's Splendid Double Fringed. One of the finest strains in existence. The double flowers are very large, full and beautifully formed, with the edges of the petals elegantly fringed. 35c pkt.
344—Large Double Mixed. Choice strains of fine colors and large flowers. 25c pkt.

Single Large-Flowering

THE weaker seedlings produce the finest flowers of best colorings. It is best to sow large-flowering Petunias indoors and transplant to the open in May. Single Bedding kinds can be sown right out of doors in May.

345—McCullough's "Mammoth" Single. This mixture is made by ourselves and includes, besides the Ruffled and California Giants, all the colors of the large-flowering and fringed sorts, and the unsurpassed Superbissima varieties, with their delicately veined throats in various colors and their truly mammoth flowers.

- 346—Ruffled Giants. Very large flowered; ruffled, fluted and fringed, striped and mottled, blotched and solid self-colors. 3 pkts., 50c; 20c pkt.
347—Large Flowering Single, Finest Mixed. Superb strain from show flowers; very large and of great substance. 2 pkts., 25c; 15c pkt.

Balcony Petunias

A splendid free-flowering type, for bedding, window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc.

- 348—Balcony Blue. Rich velvety violet. ½ oz., 50c; 15c pkt.
349—Balcony Purpurea. Dark red. ½ oz., 50c; 15c pkt.
350—Balcony Rose. Brilliant rose-pink, very effective. ½ oz., 50c; 15c pkt.
351—Balcony White. Pure white flowers, large and borne abundantly until frost. ½ oz., 50c; 15c pkt.
351½—Balcony. Finest Mixed. ½ oz., 50c; 15c pkt.

PETUNIA—Continued

Single Bedding Petunias

- 352—Alba. Pure white..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
 353—Carmen Sylva. Baby blue with white throat.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.
 354—Howard's Star. A beautiful free-flowering strain, crimson-maroon with a clearly defined five-pointed star of bluish white..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; 10c pkt.
 355—Rosy Morn. Carmine-pink with white throat..10c pkt.
 356—Dwarf Inimitable. A compact growing variety; flowers cherry-red with a white center..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; 10c pkt.
 357—Striped and Blotched. Fine for massing.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
- 358—McCullough's "Selected" Superb strain.
 Bedding Varieties, Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.
- 359—Fine Mixed. Good..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

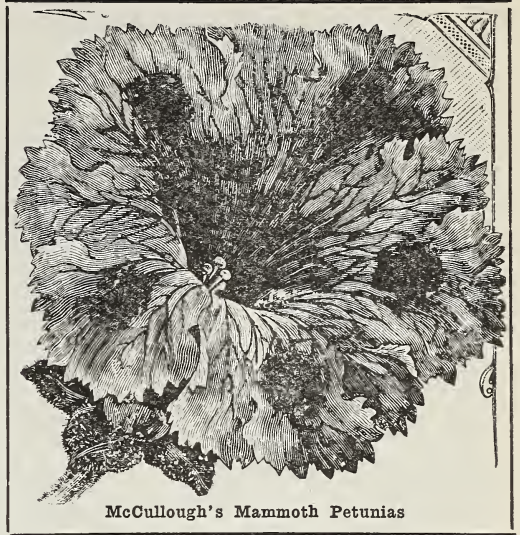
McCULLOUGH'S

Annual Phlox

FEW flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. The first sowing should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. (See cut.)

McCullough's Giant Phlox

- 360—Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora Alba. Pure white.
 361—Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora Brilliant. Rose, with light margins and dark eye.
 362—Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora Coccinea. Scarlet.
 Each of the above..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; 10c pkt.
- 363—McCullough's Giant-Flowering Is a special mixture of Phlox; has very large, perfectly round flowers, and will produce immense trusses of flowers which will surpass every other variety in extreme richness of color and duration of bloom. It grows very compact. To prolong blooming, the seed pods should be removed as soon as they form. A bed of McCullough's Giant Phlox makes a grand display all summer..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.
- 364—Phlox Drummondii, Mixed Colors. Flowers not so large as the Grandiflora type offered, but are very free-flowering and effective. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz. \$1.00; 5c pkt.



McCullough's Mammoth Petunias

Star Phlox

- 365—Phlox Cuspidata. (Star of Quedlinburg.) Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel variety; mixed colors.....10c pkt.

Phlox, Large-Flowering Dwarf

- A type combining the size of the individual flower and head of the Grandifloras, but of dwarf, compact growth.
 366—Defiance, scarlet..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; 10c pkt.
 367—Snowball, white..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; 10c pkt.
 368—Finest Mixed Colors (Dwarf Varieties).
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; 10c pkt.

Hardy Perennial Phlox (P. Decussata)

- Hardy Herbaceous Perennial* and quite distinct from the varieties of Phlox Drummondii, which are annuals. For best results, should be sown as soon as frost is out of the ground in spring or as soon as gathered in the autumn.
 369—Mixed. All varieties..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; 10c pkt.

POPPIES

Double Annual Poppies

THEY make a gorgeous show during their flowering period, and are largely used for beds and borders. Should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly. *Hardy Annual.*

- 370—American Flag. Beautiful variety; flowers very large and double, snow white, bordered with scarlet.
 Oz., 30c; 5c pkt.
 371—Eldorado. This variety grows about two feet high, is totally distinct and one of the finest recent introductions. The flowers are large, double, semi-double and single, and contain grand shades of soft salmon, orange, orange-scarlet, pink, rose and white, without any dark markings. The substance of the petals in some of the lighter shades is as delicate as China silk.....Oz., 50c; 5c pkt.
 372—Fairy Blush. A double-flowering variety of large size with fringed petals, white near base and tinted rosy-cream on the tips.....Oz., 30c; 5c pkt.
 373—White Swan. Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white.....Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
 374—Carnation-Flowered. Splendid double fringed flowers; mixed colors.....5c pkt.
 375—Peony-Flowered. Large, showy, double globular flowers, resembling a double Peony; mixed colors.
 Oz., 20c; 5c pkt.

- 376—McCullough's Special Mixture of Double Poppies This includes all the above sorts and many others, and will produce charming flowers in an endless variety of colors.... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

Poppies continued to next page.



See McCullough's Collection of

"Easy to Grow" Flower Seed. It may save you money.

Illustrated on page 2

POPPIES—Continued

Single Annual Poppies

A NNUAL Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly. If they come up too thickly they must be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches or more apart if you wish best results. *Hardy Annual.*

They are single and occasionally semi-double, and range in color from the purest white through the delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to the deepest crimson and blood-red, while many are daintily edged and striped. In fact, so varied are they that scarcely any two flowers are exactly alike. (See cut.)
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; 5c pkt.

377—McCullough's Select Shirley—A single peony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large, smooth-edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. These two colors form a very striking contrast, and when planted in groups produce a magnificent effect.
 Oz., 40c; 5c pkt.

378—Admiral. A single peony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large, smooth-edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. These two colors form a very striking contrast, and when planted in groups produce a magnificent effect.
 Oz., 40c; 5c pkt.

379—Danebrog, or Danish Cross. Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross.
 Oz., 40c; 5c pkt.

380—Tulip Poppy. (*Papaver Glaucum.*) One of the most brilliant; the flowers are 3 inches across and closely resemble the brilliant Scarlet Gesneriana Tulip; an elegant and distinct variety. Plants from 16 to 18 inches high, producing well above the foliage fifty to sixty large splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. The plant commences blooming early in June, and flowers abundantly for a period of from six to eight weeks.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c; 5c pkt.

381—The Bride. A beautiful variety with very large, pure white, perfectly-formed flowers. Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

382—McCullough's Special Mixture of Single Poppies—This mixture includes all the above choice Poppies and many other kinds not listed. It is really extra choice.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

(For Double Flowering Poppies, see preceding page.)

Hardy Perennial Poppies

O RIENTAL Poppies should be sown in early spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. The plants disappear during July and August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. When this fall growth starts is the time they should be transplanted to their permanent flowering quarters. It is well to mark the places they are planted with a stake to insure the roots against disturbances during their annual resting period.



PORTULACA



383—Orientale. (The large Oriental Poppy.) A charming summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

Contains the preceding and many more beautiful hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter, and of many novel colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.

Iceland Poppies (*Papaver Nudicaule*)

W HILE these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annual sorts. They are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud, for if the seed pods are picked off, they continue in flower the entire season. They remain evergreen throughout the winter, coming into bloom early the following spring. *Hardy Perennial.*

385—Finest Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant or Rose Moss)

O NE of our finest *Hardy Annual* plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation; the flowers are of the richest colors, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work; 6 inches. (See cut.)

386—Single Mixed Colors. Oz., 60c; 5c pkt.

387—Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will come perfectly double. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

NOTE:—Our list of flower seeds will be found to contain all varieties of real merit. Many times varieties are listed which are of little value in the garden, and others are so difficult to grow that unless one has every facility for propagation, disappointment is sure to follow the purchase of seed. We want our seeds to give satisfaction and our selection of varieties for this catalogue has been made with this purpose in view. Cultural directions will be found on most of our seed packets.

PRIMULA

THE beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses and Obconica and Forbesi varieties are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are among the most important winter blooming pot plants. The seed we offer has been saved from the best strains of English and Continental growth. Sow in March, April or May. The hardy varieties are also deserving of wide cultivation.

Primula Chinensis Fimbriata FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSES

The seed should be sown in light soil, but for final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well decayed manure and leafmould. *Greenhouse Perennial*.

- 388—Alba Magnifica. The finest pure white with bright yellow eye, beautifully fringed. 20c pkt.
389—Chiswick Red. Large brilliant scarlet, finely fringed. 20c pkt.
390—Coerulea. Fine blue; excellent. 20c pkt.
391—Delicata. Delicate rose, finely fringed. 20c pkt.
- ✠—————✠ This mixture contains nothing but the finest sorts of Chinese Primroses.
392—McCullough's Choicest Mixed
✠—————✠
(See cut.) 20c pkt.



Primula Obconica

THESE are of the easiest culture in greenhouse or light window of dwelling house, flowering abundantly and continuously with little care, and should be sown during the spring in good, porous loam. They will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leafmould. To develop the colors to the highest degree, grow in heavy soil, and at a temperature as near 60 degrees as possible. The Grandiflora varieties are the freest flowering, but lack the very large individual blooms of the newer Gigantea type. *Greenhouse Perennial*.

- 393—Primula Obconica Grandiflora. Very large flowers with nicely fringed and toothed petals. The flowers are produced in constant succession, ranging in color from white and red to rose. 10c pkt.
394—Primula Obconica Gigantea. This new variety is the finest yet introduced; of strong, vigorous growth with immense heads of large individual blooms. Varies in color from pale lilac to rose, white and red. 15c pkt.

Primula, Various Sorts

- 395—Forbesi. (Baby Primrose) This is the freest-flowering Primula we know of. The little plants throw up tiny rosy-lilac flowers when only a few weeks old. 10c pkt.
396—Malacoides. A fine house plant, somewhat like P. Forbesi, but larger in all its parts, flowers delicate lilac 15c pkt.



Rudbeckia

Hardy Primroses

These are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

- 397—Auricula. Finest mixed. Extra choice; saved from a prize collection 10c pkt.
398—Veris. (Polyanthus.) Splendid colors; extra fine. 10c pkt.
399—Vulgaris. True English Primrose; canary yellow, fragrant flowers. 10c pkt.

PYRETHRUM

ONE of the most valuable of our summer flowers. They flower in May and June, and frequently in August and September the second time. *Hardy Perennial*.

- 400—Hybridum Grandiflorum. This large flowering single strain is saved from a fine collection. Bears large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in the fall. One of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers. 1/4 oz., 50c; 10c pkt.
401—Hybridum Fl. Pl. Large semi-double flowers, resembling a China Aster, only more refined; extra choice selected seed; mixed colors. 25c pkt.
402—Pyrethrum Aureum. It is the well-known Golden Feather used for edging, carpet-bedding, etc. 5c pkt.

RICINUS (Castor Bean)

KNOWN as "Castor Oil Plant" and "Palma Christi." Highly ornamental and stately growing plants of tropical origin, with luxuriant foliage of varied colors and brilliant colored fruit. Sow as soon as the ground is warm. *Half-hardy Annual*.

- 403—Sanguineus. Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit; 8 feet. Oz., 30c; 5c pkt.
404—Zanzibariensis. A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all varieties. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery-bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. 8 to 12 feet. Oz., 30c; 5c pkt.
405—Mixed. All sorts. Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower)

- 406—Bicolor Superba. Fine free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing its bright flowers in great abundance on long stems. The disc is brown, the florets golden yellow, with large velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. *Half-hardy Annual*. 10c pkt.

- 407—Newmani. One of the finest autumn-flowering perennials, bearing large flowers. Bright orange-yellow petals, surrounding a large black cone; a showy flower. *Hardy Perennial*. 10c pkt.

StimUplanT
Makes a
Wonder Garden

All 5c Packets of Flower Seeds are 6 Packets for 25c. All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Trumpet)

THE blossoms are tube shaped much like a Petunia, but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Seed should be sown early in spring in a hot-bed or window and transplanted when weather is settled, or directly out-of-doors after danger of frost is past. *Half-hardy Annual.* (See cut.)

408—McCullough's Special Mixture This mixture is put up by ourselves from separate varieties and is without doubt the best mixture obtainable.... 1/8 oz., 25c; 10c pkt.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

SEED should be sown as early as possible, either indoors or in a hot-bed, and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

- 409—America, or Globe of Fire. A variety of dwarf, bushy, compact growth, uniform in height and shape, and literally aglow with large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from early in the season until late in fall. 10c pkt.
- 410—Bonfire, or Clara Bedman. Grows in a compact bush about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. (See cut.)..... 1/8 oz., 40c; 10c pkt.
- 411—Patens. A tender perennial variety; flowers intense bright blue, of large size; a beautiful plant for the border; can be kept as a house plant in a warm room..... 20c pkt.
- 412—Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.) One of the finest summer and fall plants with magnificent brilliant scarlet flowers; 2 feet..... 1/8 oz., 30c; 10c pkt.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pincushion Flower)

The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. *Hardy Annual.*

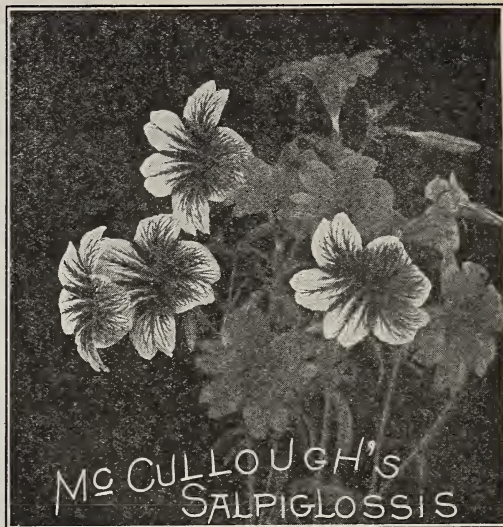
- 413—Azure Fairy. 416—King of the Blacks.
Lavender-blue 417—Rose.
414—Crimson. 418—White.
415—Flesh Pink.
Any of the above..... 1/4 oz., 20c; 5c pkt.
- 419—Collection. One packet each of the above 6 varieties..... 25c.
- 420—Mixed. All colors of the Improved Large-flowering sorts..... 1/4 oz., 15c; oz., 50c; 5c pkt.

Scabiosa, Hardy Perennial Varieties

- 421—Caucasica. (Blue Bonnet.) Especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet. *Hardy Perennial.*..... 10c pkt.



Salvia—"Bonfire"



SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

- 422—A great favorite in Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious, edible pods which succeed the bright scarlet, pea-shaped blossoms. *Tender Annual.*..... Large pkt., 10c; small pkt., 5c.

SENSITIVE PLANT. (See Mimosa.)

SHASTA DAISY. (See Hardy Chrysanthemum.)

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid, or Butterfly Flower)

THIS is one of the daintiest flowers, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plants a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming blooms. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- 423—Mixed. A splendid mixture. Neat pyramidal bushes covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking color designs. 5c pkt.

SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides)

- 424—Smilax is the most useful climber which adorns the greenhouse or conservatory. *Tender Perennial.*
1/4 oz., 25c; 10c pkt.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)

STOCK seed may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold frame, but if transplanted, let this be done when the plants are small, just out of the seed-leaf, or the plants become slender and never make good plants nor flower well.

- 425—McCullough's Cincinnati Market A fine perpetual blooming stock, producing one long, sturdy spike, closely set with enormous double flowers. A grand variety. 10c pkt.

- 426—Princess Alice. (Cut and Come Again.) If sown early it commences blooming in June and continues until frost. It throws out numerous side branches bearing clusters of very double, pure white, fragrant blossoms and is excellent for cutting..... 10c pkt.

Giant Perfection Ten Week Stock

This magnificent strain is without a rival for open-ground planting, attaining a height of 2 1/2 feet. The spikes of bloom are long and the individual flowers are enormous in size and very double. *Half-hardy Annual.* (See cut.)

- 427—Light Blue..... 10c pkt. 430—Purple..... 10c pkt.
428—Bright Pink..... 10c pkt. 431—White..... 10c pkt.
429—Blood Red..... 10c pkt.
432—Finest Mixed Perfection. All colors..... 10c pkt.
433—Dwarf Fine Mixed. For outdoor bedding..... 5c pkt.

STOCKS—Continued

Mammoth-Flowering Beauty Stock

A magnificent recently developed strain of early flowering Winter Stocks, forming many-branched plants about 2 feet high and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers. If sown in March will produce plants that will bloom out of doors. *Half-hardy Biennial*.

- 434—Almond Blossom. White shaded carmine, superb.....10c pkt.
 435—Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh pink.....10c pkt.
 436—Lilac. Deep lilac, beautiful color and large spikes.....10c pkt.
 437—Mont Blanc. Purest white.....10c pkt.
 438—Queen Alexandra. Soft rosy-lilac.....10c pkt.
 439—Beauty Stocks, Mixed.....10c pkt.

STOKESIA (Cornflower or Stokes' Aster)

PLANTS grow about 15 to 18 inches high, bearing freely from July to October handsome Centaurea-like blossoms, each measuring from 4 to 5 inches across; it is of easy culture, and one of the most desirable plants for the hardy border, and also for cutting. *Hardy Perennial*.

- 440—Cyanea. Light blue.....10c pkt.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

REMARKABLE for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. *Hardy Annual*.

Double Annual Sunflowers

- 441—Chrysanthemum-Flowered. The plants grow 6 to 7 feet and produce a great number of double flowers.
 Oz., 30c; 5c pkt.
 442—Globosus Fistulosus. (Dahlia Sunflower.) Flowers large, double, of a rich saffron color, 6 feet....Oz., 30c; 5c pkt.
 443—Mammoth Russian. Extra large flowers, with an abundance of seed.....Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 5c pkt.
 444—Double Varieties, Mixed.....Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

Single Annual Sunflowers

(Dwarf-Branching "Cut-and-Come-Again")

- 445—Stella. (Improved Miniature Sunflower.) Flowers of the purest golden yellow, with black disc. The plants form bushes 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a continuous succession of flowers from June until frost. They are easily grown, commencing to flower in a few weeks from seed. *Hardy Annual*...¼ oz., 15c; 5c pkt.
 446—The "Red Sunflower." The plants vary in height from five to eight feet. The flowers are of good form, usually having large, long rays and small discs. The color varies greatly—some plants produce flowers of a rich chestnut-red, others red flowers tipped with yellow, others washed with red...3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.



Hardy Perennial Sunflowers

- 447—Mixed. Contains the finest single-flowering *Hardy Perennial* sorts. Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year; as subjects for the hardy border as well as for cutting, they are of great value.
 ¼ oz., 65c; 10c pkt.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus)

WE are pleased to see that the merits of this sturdy, old-fashioned flower are being more generally recognized and its cultivation greatly extended. Beautiful, fragrant and easily grown, it is worthy of a place in every garden. The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, and the large fragrant flowers are borne in trusses of great size. They make a splendid show in the garden or hardy border and last well as cut flowers. Seed may be sown at any time from spring to midsummer. Seed planted early will bloom in the fall. It is better to sow seed every year to have young plants, as they flower more freely. *Hardy Perennial*. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

- 448—Pink Beauty. An exceedingly pretty variety with beautiful salmon-pink flowers.....5c pkt.
 449—Holborn Glory. This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual flowers and trusses are of extraordinary size, and the range of color, all showing a clear, white eye, is superb. 5c pkt.

450—McCullough's Selected Single Mixed. A very choice assortment of all the best single-flowering varieties.
 ¼ oz., 20c; 5c pkt.

- 451—Double Red. Very effective, rich deep red variety.....5c pkt.
 452—Double White. Excellent for cut flowers.....5c pkt.
 453—Double Mixed. This mixture you will find of very superior quality; containing all colors and shades.....5c pkt.

SWEET SULTANS. (See Centaurea.)

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN. (See Euphorbia.)

SNAPDRAGON. (See Antirrhinum.)

HINTS ON THE CULTURE OF FLOWERS FROM SEED

Much annoyance and disappointment may be saved by giving close attention to the following: Avoid especially deep planting, over-watering, under-watering, or sowing too thickly.

McCULLOUGH'S SELECT SWEET PEAS

It Would be an Easy Matter for Us to Greatly Extend Our List, but We Think it Best to Confine Our Offers to Such Sorts as are Really First-Class.

HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS.—The principal essential for the best success is a cool, deep, moist soil and a sunny situation. The ground should be prepared deep and rich. Fall preparation, where possible, is preferable, but if done in the spring, use no green manure. Bone meal is good if old rotted manure can not be obtained. Sow early, as Sweet Peas need the cold, moist spring ground to make the root growth. In the latitude of Cincinnati, February is not too early. In the South, sow in the fall. Sow the seed in deep furrows, the bottom of which must be at least 6 inches below the level of the soil; this is to guard against a summer drought. Cover the seeds only one inch, after which the furrow is still five inches deep. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin out to 2 inches apart and fill in another inch or so of soil around the plants, always leaving a portion of the plant above the surface; do this at intervals until the furrow is nearly full; it should always remain a little hollow to hold the rains, and to allow water to be applied by the bucketful when necessary.

During dry weather they should be watered thoroughly and frequently and given an application of liquid manure once a week. A mulch of hay or rakings from the lawn will be found beneficial during hot weather. The flowers should be picked as often as possible, and all withered blooms should be removed, to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from blooming.

Early Flowering Spencer Varieties

NOTHING within recent years can approach in importance the introduction of the "Spencer" Sweet Peas. They are distinguished from the standard sorts by the enormous flowers with crinkled and wavy petals, and also from the fact that they usually bear four blossoms on a long stout stem.

In presenting the following varieties of Spencer Sweet Peas, we wish to emphasize the fact that these are the "Early Flowering Spencers" and are separate and distinct from the late or standard Spencer types, as they continue blooming two or three weeks longer than the standard Spencer varieties.

454—Blanche Ferry. The standard is bright rose, the wings being pinkish or bluish-white. Vines are strong and vigorous, bearing large well waved flowers in threes and fours. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

455—Harmony. Flowers are a clear lavender of large size and finely waved. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

456—Heather Bell. The color is a rich and pleasing mauve, but after standing in water the color becomes a beautiful mauve lavender. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

457—Liberty. A rich, deep, sunproof crimson. The flowers are large, well waved and borne in fours and threes. The vines are vigorous. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

458—Meadow Lark. Flowers are cream colored, duplexed, well waved and borne in fours and threes very floriferously on strong vines. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

459—Morning Star. The color is a deep orange scarlet or flame color in standard, with rich orange-pink wings. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

460—Mrs. A. A. Skaach. Finely waved bright pink flowers of large size. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

461—Rose Queen. A splendid pink flower; large and of fine form. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

462—Snow Flake. This is the best Early Flowering White Seeded Spencer. The blossoms are very large and of the best waved Spencer form. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

463—Song Bird. Standard richly flushed with a beautiful distinct shade of pink on a white ground, wings soft light pink. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

464—Warbler. The flowers are a rich mauve-purple color, large and beautiful in form. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

465—Yarrowa. The color on opening is rose, changing as the flower develops, to a light pink standard, tinted buff, with bluish wings. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 10c pkt.

466—Early Flowering Spencers, Mixed. A carefully composed mixture of the finest standard named varieties, colors properly blended. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; 10c pkt.

Spencer Varieties

467—Dobbies Cream. Deep cream or primrose colored, nicely waved, with an abundance of four-bloom sprays. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.

468—Dobbies Sunproof Crimson. This beautiful crimson flowering variety does not scorch or burn under intense sunshine. Flowers are freely borne on long stems in threes and fours. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.

469—Fiery Cross. Color a scorching fire-red, or scarlet. It does not scorch or burn and the beautifully waved and fluted flowers are borne freely in threes and fours, on long stems. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.

470—Hercules. A magnificent soft rose-pink. The broad and beautifully waved standards frequently measure two and one-half inches in diameter. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.

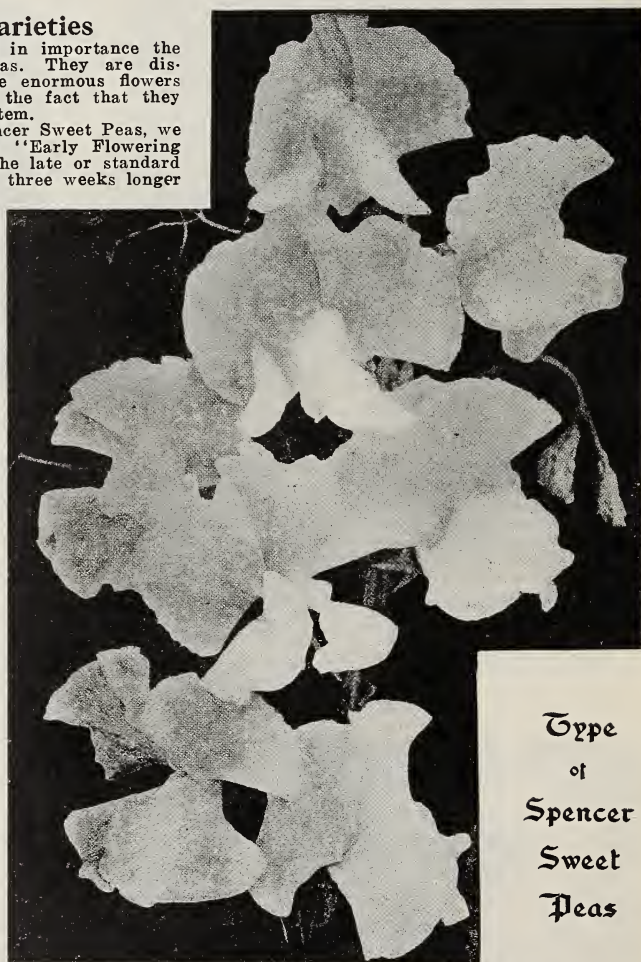
471—Hilary Christie. Flowers salmon-orange, edged with fiery orange-scarlet, wings rosy salmon. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.

472—Jean Ireland. Flowers creamy buff, standards margined carmine-rose. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.

473—King Edward Spencer. The large flowers are waved and crinkled; standard and wings deep rich carmine-scarlet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.

474—King White. The grandest of all White Sweet Peas and of the most up-to-date Spencer form. It is the largest of White Spencers and the buds are of unusual size before opening. The stems are long, stout and bear practically always four blossoms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.

475—Margaret Atlee. The flowers are a rich glowing pink on cream ground, suffused with salmon in the standard, while the wings are pinkish-rose and salmon. The flowers are exquisitely waved, and freely produced in fours on long stout stems. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.



Type
of
Spencer
Sweet
Peas

McCULLOUGH'S SELECT SWEET PEAS

SPENCER VARIETIES — Continued

- 476—Margaret Madison. The flowers are azure blue, slightly tinted with mauve, of good size, both standard and wings being delightfully waved and frilled.
½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.
- 477—Miriam Beaver. Light apricot and buff.
½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.
- 478—Mrs. Cuthbertson. The standard is a clear, rose-pink in color, wings white, slightly flushed light rose.
½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.
- 479—R. F. Felton. The color is a soft, pleasing shade of lavender suffused rose; wings French gray, flowers large and waved.... ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.
- 480—Rosabelle. A fine large rose-colored flower, and a strong grower . . . ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.
- 481—Royal Purple. A rich royal purple, a distinct color and large size.... ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.
- 482—The President. Flowers are scarlet, of largest size, carried on strong, stiff stems, usually in fours, always beautifully waved.... ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 10c pkt.
- 483—McCullough's Special Mixture of Spencer Varieties. This mixture is made up by ourselves from the cream of this class in all possible color variations, and we are confident many surprises will result, as we have included in this not only the above sorts, but many others which are new and striking in this class.... ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 10c pkt.
- 484—Spencer Hybrids. In splendid mixture.
Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 5c pkt.

Grandiflora Varieties

- Are considered easier to grow than the Spencers. The varieties listed below are the cream of all known sorts. All inferior varieties have been discarded.
- MCCULLOUGH'S SELECTED LIST INCLUDES THE BEST VARIETIES IN ALL COLORS**
Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 5c pkt.
- 485—Black Knight. Pure maroon, self-colored, large size.
- 486—Blanche Ferry. Rose-pink standard, white wings.
- 487—Dorothy Eckford. The finest pure white. The plant is short-jointed, and grows an enormous mass of bloom.
- 488—Flora Norton. Pure bright self-blue; quite distinct.
- 489—King Edward VII. A lovely, intense, bright crimson, giant flowering variety with strong stems and growth; does not burn in the sun.
- 490—Lady Grisell Hamilton. Beautiful pale lavender; in form it is one of the most advanced giant flowering type.
- 491—Lord Nelson. Standard, dark navy blue, wings shaded purple.
- 492—Miss Wilmott. Standard, orange-pink, wings rose, tinted orange.
- 493—Mrs. E. Kenyon. A most desirable variety having bold, giant flowers of a beautiful primrose color.
- 494—Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. A clear, delicate light blue.
- 495—Nora Unwin. Giant white flowering variety.
- 496—Prima Donna. Bright blush pink; large size and fine form.
Each of the above, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 5c pkt.

MCCULLOUGH'S "PREMIER" MIXED SWEET PEAS

THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE MIXTURE EVER OFFERED

- 497—This mixture contains all the best-named large-flowering varieties and novelties and is undoubtedly a truly superb mixture blended by us with extraordinary care from named varieties of the most approved large-flowering type including recent American and European varieties, as well as a great many Spencer and Unwin sorts and other hybrids insuring a gorgeous color effect. . . Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.25; 5c pkt.
- 498—Fine Mixed. A very good mixture of over 30 large flowering varieties.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c; 5c pkt.

All 5c Packets of Flower Seeds are 6 Packets for 25c. All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

MCCULLOUGH'S

Special Collections

EARLY FLOWERING "SPENCER" SWEET PEAS

One (regular size) packet of each of the Thirteen Early Flowering Spencer Varieties for 85c postpaid; or 6 packets for 45c, customer's selection, postpaid.

"SPENCER" SWEET PEAS

One (regular size) packet of each of the Sixteen Spencer Varieties for \$1.00, postpaid.
12 packets for 80c, or 6 packets for 45c, customer's selection, postpaid.

"GRANDIFLORA" SWEET PEAS

Twelve Best Grandiflora or Large Flowering Varieties for only 45c—postpaid.
(One regular size packet of each variety listed)
or 6 packets for 25c, customer's selection, postpaid.
(See also McCullough's "Premier" Mixture.)

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan)

- 499—Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc.; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc.; with dark eyes; mixed colors, Half-hardy Annual. 4 feet.... ¼ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

TORENIA

- 500—Fournieri. A very fine annual; a splendid plant for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc.; covered the entire season with a mass of bloom. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark-blue, bright yellow center. Half-hardy Annual..... 10c pkt.



VINCA ROSEA

VINCA Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid)

Ornamental, free-blooming plants and one of the most satisfactory flowering bedding plants we have. It is best to start the seed early indoors or in a hot-bed, but they begin blooming in August from seed sown out-of-doors in May, or as soon as the ground is warm, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; a fine cut flower, every bud opening when placed in water; 2 feet. Tender Annual. (See cut.)

- 501—Rosea. Rose, dark eye..... 10c pkt.
502—Alba Rosea. White, crimson eye..... 10c pkt.
503—Alba Pura. Pure white..... 10c pkt.
504—Mixed . . . ¼ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

VERBENAS. (See next page.)

See McCullough's Collection of
"Easy to Grow" Flower Seed. It
may save you money.

Illustrated on page 2

VERBENAS

To have the best results, seeds should be started early in the house and the young plants bedded out by the first of June, and they will make a lavish and showy display of flowers until frost. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- 505—Gigantea Lucifer. Flowers intense brilliant scarlet with no eye. ½ oz., 40c; 10c pkt.
 506—Gigantea, Mixed. ½ oz., 35c; 10c pkt.
 507—Mammoth Defiance. Brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding. ½ oz., 35c; 10c pkt.
 508—Mammoth Candidissima. Large trusses of pure white flowers. ½ oz., 35c; 10c pkt.
 509—Mammoth Blue. Bright blue, in various shades. ½ oz., 35c; 10c pkt.
 510—Mammoth Pink. Bright shades of pink; fine. ½ oz., 35c; 10c pkt.

Our mixture contains every desirable color and shade. They bloom most profusely, and for enormous flowers of rich and superb colors, are unsurpassed. ½ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c; 10c pkt.
 512—Fine Mixed. A very satisfactory assortment, containing many fine colors and shades. ½ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

VIOLET (Viola Odorata)

A great favorite, suitable for groups, or borders, and much in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. Violet seeds germinate very slowly. *Hardy Perennial.*

- 513—Finest Mixed. 10c pkt.
 VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES. (See Pansies.)

WALLFLOWER (Goldlack)

WELL-KNOWN, deliciously fragrant, half-hardy annuals and perennials, blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a cold frame in the winter and planted out in April.

- 514—Single Mixed. *Half-hardy Perennial.* All colors. 5c pkt.
 515—Double Finest Mixed. *Half-hardy Perennial.* 10c pkt.

WILD CUCUMBER

(Echinocystis Lobata)

THIS is one of the quickest growing climbers on our list. Should be sown late in the fall or very early in the spring. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white fragrant flowers followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. For a trellis or pillar, no annual vine is more chaste, and it will quickly cover an old tree or an unsightly building. *Hardy Annual.*

516. ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 5c pkt.



“WILD GARDEN” FLOWER SEED

EACH package contains about 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds mixed together, and wherever planted will insure something new almost every day. Is suitable for sowing in shrubbery, under trees, and in beds on which no care will be bestowed, or even for sowing in exposed situations, where wilderness is preferred to order and precision.

To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden, the “Wild Garden” presents a substitute, which, for its unusual and varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival.

- 517—Dwarf Sorts. Growing from 12 to 18 inches high. Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.
 518—Climbing and Trailing Sorts. Fine for hiding fences, brush and rubbish heaps. Oz., 25c; 5c pkt.

XERANTHEMUM

(Everlasting, or Immortelle)

- 519—Double Mixed. Bright and pretty “Everlasting” with silvery foliage and silky flowers in pink, white and purple. *Half-hardy Annual.* ¼ oz., 15c; 5c pkt.

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age)

THESE attractive and decorative half-hardy annuals are most desirable plants for mixed borders or bedding purposes, and are remarkable for the profusion and duration of their flowers, which are extremely useful for bouquets. The double Zinnias are exceedingly handsome, the flowers being notable for their large size, fine form, brilliancy and diversity of color. The seed can be sown early in the hot-bed or light window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost. *Half-hardy Annual.*

Dahlia Flowered

When in full bloom the flowers often measure 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter, in form like a perfect decorative Dahlia. When cut from the plant and placed by Dahlias, it is difficult to distinguish one from the other.

We offer the following varieties of the Dahlia Flowered Type in separate colors:—

- 520—Crimson Monarch. ... Largest and best red. 15c pkt.
 521—Dream. Lavender turning to purple. 15c pkt.
 522—Illumination. Deep rose. 15c pkt.
 523—Meteor. Dark red. 15c pkt.
 524—Oriole. Orange and gold. 15c pkt.
 525—Polar Bear. Pure white. 15c pkt.
 526—Collection.—One packet each of the above six varieties. 60c.
 527—Finest Mixed. ½ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.

Giant Picotee

The flowers are very effective in appearance, as the edges of the petals are well marked with a distinct color to the body of the flower, making them very attractive as bedders and cut flowers.

- 528—Golden Pheasant. Gold ground tipped with maroon. 15c pkt.
 529—La France. Beautiful soft pink, tipped with deep chocolate. 15c pkt.
 530—Finest Mixed. All colors. ½ oz., 50c; 10c pkt.

McCullough's Superb Mammoth Zinnias

This is the finest strain obtainable. The flowers are of enormous size, thickly set with velvety petals. The plants are healthy, robust, vigorous growers, branching freely, and make excellent material for groups or cutting. McCullough's Superb Mammoth will be found very superior to ordinary Zinnias. New colors have been added, depth and size given to blooms and a rich velvety lustre to the petals.

- 531—Mammoth White. 534—Mammoth Crimson.
 532—Mammoth Yellow. 535—Mammoth Scarlet.
 533—Mammoth Flesh Color. 536—Mammoth Violet.
 Each of the above. 3 pkts., 25c; 10c pkt.
 537—Collection. One packet of each of the above 6 varieties. 50c.

Contains all the colors listed above together with many new shades. Be sure and try this wonderful strain of this grand old favorite flower. ¼ oz., 30c; 10c pkt.

- 539—Victory Quilled. The petals are quilled and twisted, the outside is of a copper-golden color and on the underside various shades of rose and lilac. 10c pkt.
 540—Red Riding Hood. Of compact form and covered the entire season with little button-like, intense scarlet flowers not over an inch across; as a border plant it is highly effective. ¼ oz., 30c; 10c pkt.
 541—Elegans Double, Finest Mixed. Semi-dwarf varieties. Many colors. ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; 5c pkt.



McCULLOUGH'S "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED

(Trademark Registered)

McCullough's "Suburban"
Lawn Grass Seed

IS a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen Grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. Our mixture is the result of several years experimenting, and, as we now offer it, is unequalled. The quantity required for making a new lawn is five to six bushels (80 to 96 lbs.) per acre, or for renovating old lawns, three to four bushels (48 to 64 lbs.) per acre. For a plot 15 x 20, or 300 square feet, one pound is required for a new lawn, or about one-half pound for renovating.

How to Make a Lawn.—The matchless beauty of a well kept lawn instantly commands the attention of all lovers of the beautiful in Nature, because a fine lawn is an unfailing mark of intelligence and taste, to obtain which, the main point is to start right. Seed will make a better lawn than turf or sod. The best soil is a good medium texture. The surface should be thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the desired grade; remove all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that can not be readily broken, ample time being allowed for the thorough settling of the soil, which is greatly aided by a few heavy showers of rain. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed at the rate of five to six bushels (80 to 96 lbs.) per acre. It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible; then give a thorough rolling or tamp well with the back of a spade. The seed must be well firmed in the soil. When the young grass attains sufficient height, it should be mown with a lawn mower every week or ten days, according to the season. In dry weather keep the lawn well watered.

General Surface Renovating.—When your lawn has been established, you will find it to your advantage to lightly re-seed each season. As early as possible, carefully rake off all dead leaves, etc., and give the lawn a dressing of our PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE, or our PURE BONE MEAL at the rate of at least 500 pounds per acre, and rake in, after which sow our "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed at the rate of three to four bushels (48 to 64 lbs.) to the acre; roll thoroughly or tamp with the back of a spade.

Prices:— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (8 lbs.), \$2.50; per bu. of 16 lbs., \$4.50.

Postage Must be Added if Wanted by Mail. See Postal Rates, Page 1.

"SHADY PLACE" Lawn Grass Seed

ON nearly all lawns there are more or less shady places, which result in having bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in securing a satisfactory stand of grass. After many years of experimenting with different grasses, both native and foreign, we several years ago developed our present "Shady Place" Lawn Grass Seed Mixture. This mixture of grasses is adapted for such places, as it is composed of dwarf-growing grasses which are found naturally growing in shady locations. Sow the seed at the rate of four bushels (64 lbs.) per acre, or 1 lb. to each 300 square feet, after which roll thoroughly... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (8 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bu. (16 lbs.), \$5.00.

"EDEN PARK" Lawn Grass Seed

THE quality of this lawn grass seed will compare favorably with a majority of the lawn grass mixtures on the market, as it contains practically the same grasses as our "Suburban," but without recleaning. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., (8 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bu. (16 lbs.), \$3.75.

TERRACE MIXTURE

THERE is nothing more annoying than to have ground washed out. In this mixture we have put quick-growing and deep-rooted grasses. Of course, it depends a great deal on this being well started before very heavy rains... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (8 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bu. (16 lbs.), \$4.50.

All those who are interested in Golf Courses, should send for a copy of our booklet "A Little Study in Green" mailed free on application.

Pulverized Sheep Manure and Pure Bone Meal are the Best Fertilizers for Lawns. See Fertilizers.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

HAVING SPECIALIZED for over three-quarters of a century in all varieties of Grass Seeds, and having become familiar with the habits and characteristics of all cultivated grasses, we were prepared to develop the Mixture of Grasses herewith offered by us, after making a careful study of the requirements for producing the most substantial turf for Putting Greens.

The numerous testimonials we have received establishes the fact that our Mixture of Grasses will produce a thick, tough, beautiful green turf.

The varieties comprising this Mixture of Grasses are all the finest-bladed, low-growing and most hardy kinds, and will maintain their rich, velvety green color throughout the season. For a new green 100 feet square, use about 4 bushels (64 lbs.). Half this quantity for renovating... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (8 lbs.), \$3.20; 1 bu. (16 lbs.), \$6.00.

GOLF LINKS MIXTURE

WE have given much attention to grasses for golf links. The mixture of grasses we offer below is composed of such varieties as will thrive here, and are the result of experiments conducted on our grounds, as well as careful observation for several years of the practical results obtained on those golf links, for which we have supplied the seed. We shall be glad to prescribe for whatever the requirements of the links may be; for poor lands or rich; high and dry, or low and wet.

Sow 4 bushels (64 lbs.), to the acre for Fairways and general purposes. Half this quantity for renovating. Per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (8 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bu. (16 lbs.), \$4.50.

McCullough's Grass Seeds

We specialize in Grass Seeds of all kinds and for every purpose.

FOR many years Grass Seeds have been one of our most important specialties, and our improved and perfected facilities for handling same (at a minimum cost), either in small or car lots, enables us to offer our customers the best possible service, both as to quality and promptness in executing orders.

We have three or four different grades of Grass Seeds, especially of the kinds most in demand, such as Clovers, Timothy, Blue Grass, Red Top, Orchard Grass, etc.

We will be pleased to quote lowest market prices on application.

For best results, we advise, the use of our highest grades "XXXX" and "Buckeye."

We are the largest buyers in this section of high-grade Seeds and will always pay the highest market price. Submit samples and name quantity to offer.

Our prices include delivery to freight or express depots here, purchaser paying transportation charges.

We make no charge for burlap bags for Blue Grass, Red Top in Chaff, Orchard Grass, Perennial Rye and other light Grass Seeds.



Kentucky Blue Grass

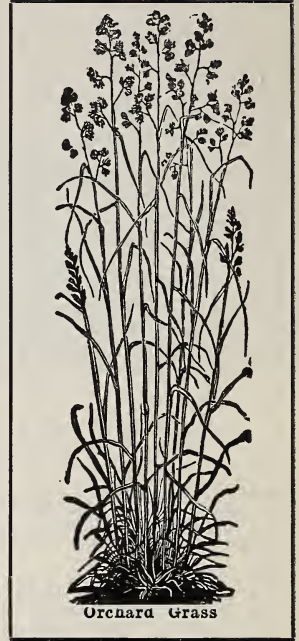
Seamless bags for Clovers, Timothy, Fancy Red Top and other heavy Seeds and Seed Grains are 45c each, extra.

The number of pounds to the bushel, in brackets, is the old way of offering grasses, and is mentioned merely for reference.

We expect to adhere closely to prices quoted in this list, but owing to market fluctuations, it is impossible to guarantee prices.

All orders will be filled at lowest market price on the day of receipt.

Postage Must be Added if Wanted by Mail. See Postal Rates, page 1.



Orchard Grass

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

(*Poa Pratensis*)

ALSO known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc. This is rated as the finest permanent pasture grass. Especially suited to meadows and rich lands. It is the grass of the famous and fertile limestone soils of Kentucky, and is no less a favorite all through the Northern States. A perfect lawn grass. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. per acre for lawn; 2 bushels (28 lbs.) to the acre for pasture (14 lbs. per bushel).

Kentucky Blue Grass Seed, Fancy Cleaned.

Per lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.80; ½ bu. (7 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.50.

Write for special prices on large quantities and other grades.

NOTE:—We wish to call attention to the fact that Cincinnati is the leading market in the world for Kentucky Blue Grass Seed. We export many carloads annually, the words "McCullough's" and "Kentucky Blue Grass" being very familiar to the principal Seed dealers of the world.

ORCHARD GRASS

(*Dactylis Glomerata*)

ROUGH Cocksfoot. *Perennial*. Height, 3 feet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, making it, on that account, a desirable mixture with that plant. It is exceedingly palatable to stock of all kinds, and its powers of enduring the cropping of cattle commend it as one of the very best pasture grasses. Sow 25 to 35 lbs. to the acre. (14 lbs. per bushel.) Market price.

RED TOP GRASS

(*Agrostis Palustris* or *Alba*)

HERD'S Grass, Quick Grass. *Perennial*. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Valuable either for lawn mixtures, mixing in hay, or permanent pasture grasses; succeeds almost everywhere, but reaches its highest state of perfection in a moist, rich soil, in which it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet.

Fancy Red Top Pure Seed.

Weight, about 30 lbs. per bushel. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; per 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Impossible to quote firm prices on "Fancy Grass Seeds" at time of going to press.

Write for special prices on New Crop Seeds.

Perennial or English Rye Grass

(*Lolium Perenne*)

IMPORTED English Blue Grass. Height, 15 to 24 inches. Considered invaluable for permanent pastures. It produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground and soon forms a compact sward. After being cut it grows up in a very short time and remains bright and green throughout the season, consequently is well adapted for lawn mixtures. Valuable for shady places. Also a good variety for hay, if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Sow, if alone, 50 to 60 lbs. per acre, (24 lbs. per bushel).

Per lb., 30c; 12 lbs., \$2.50; per bu. of 24 lbs., \$4.25.

Pacey's Improved Short Rye Grass

SIMILAR to Perennial Rye Grass, but seed is heavier and smaller, consequently is superior for lawn purposes. (24 lbs. per bushel). Sow, if alone, 50 to 60 lbs. per acre.

Per lb., 30c; 12 lbs., \$2.75; per bu. of 24 lbs., \$4.50.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*)

(Erroneously called English Blue Grass).

HIGHLY valuable for permanent grass land. Does not, however, attain its full productive power till the second or third year. Relished by live stock, both in hay and permanent pasture and is one of the most desirable grasses for general culture. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (24 lbs. per bushel.) This is the true Evergreen Grass of the South. Price on application.

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus Inermis*)

A HARDY perennial, standing extremes of heat, cold and drought. In the south it remains green all winter. It will grow well on all kinds of soil. The seed should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. (10 lbs. per bushel). Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*)

A VALUABLE grass for the south and for tropical climates; will not endure frost. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Write for price.

GRASS SEEDS—Continued

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa Compressa*)

ALSO called Flat-Stemmed Poa, Flat-Stalked Meadow Grass. Grows a foot or more high. Recommended for horses, cows and sheep. Thrives well on clay. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. Market price.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis Canina*)

PRODUCED sparingly in mixture with other grasses. Extremely valuable for Putting Greens, but not obtainable in a pure state. (12 lbs. per bushel.) Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. Market price.

Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus Crystatus*)

AN excellent grass for hard, dry soils, valuable for pastures and lawns, as it is very hardy, tender, nutritious and relished by all stock. (21 lbs. per bushel.) Sow, if alone, 30 to 35 lbs. per acre. Perennial. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Fine-Leaved Sheep Fescue

(*Festuca Ovina Tenifolia*)

SIMILAR to the Sheep Fescue, except that the leaves are much finer. Sow, if alone, 40 lbs. per acre. (14 lbs. per bushel.) Perennial. Height varies from 8 to 24 inches. Write for prices.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*)

PERENNIAL. Height, 12 to 24 inches. Thrives well in dry situations. The herbage is decidedly tender, but the flower heads, when ripe, become hard. Sow, if alone, 30 to 35 lbs. per acre. (12 lbs. per bu.) Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*)

BIENNIAL. Height, 18 to 30 inches. As it is not perennial, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, but for one or two years hay it is unsurpassed. Sow, if alone, 45 to 50 lbs. per acre. (18 lbs. per bushel.) Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Red or Chewings Fescue (*Festuca Rubra*)

ACREEPING-ROOTED species, forming a close and lasting turf and especially adapted for dry sandy soils. It resists extreme drought and thrives on poor soils; also valuable for shady places in lawns as well as for golf-courses and particularly on Putting Greens. 40 lbs. to the acre. (24 lbs. per bushel.) Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis Tenuis*)

A fine Grass, chiefly used for pastures, lawns, and Putting Greens, for which it is one of the best. (12 lbs. per bushel.) Sow 25 to 40 lbs. per acre; only procurable from time to time in small quantities. Write for prices.

Sweet Vernal Grass

For a mixture with pasture Grasses it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. Its chief merit is its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partially dry, thus sweetening hay. Sow 3 to 5 lbs. per acre with other Grasses.

True Perennial. (*Anthoxanthum Odoraturn.*) Market price. **Annual.** (*Anthoxanthum Odoraturn Puelli.*) Much smaller than the perennial. Price on application.

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*)

Perennial. Height varies from 6 to 20 inches. Grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils. Sheep are very fond of it. (14 lbs. per bushel.) Sow 30 to 35 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*)

A perennial. Has broad, flat leaves, and grows about 3 feet high; has an abundance of long, fibrous roots, penetrating deeply in the soil, enabling it to withstand drought and cold. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. Market Price.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*)

Herd's Grass. Cat's-tail Grass. This Grass stands at the head for meadows. Never use less than a peck to the acre, then up to one-half bushel, as to circumstances. Market Price.

Various Leaved Fescue

(*Festuca Heterophylla*)

A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils. Yields heavily and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns and woodland parks. 40 lbs. to the acre.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*)

No Grass is better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few other Grasses can exist. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Market Price.

We specialize in Grass Seed of all kinds and for every purpose. For larger quantities—write for Special Prices.

McCULLOUGH'S MIXED GRASSES For Meadows and Pastures

AFTER years of experimenting we have aided largely in establishing the fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of several varieties, than when only one or two are used. There are always certain Grasses that are especially adapted to certain kinds of soils, and these are so carefully combined in our mixtures that in our **Mixture for Permanent Pastures**, grasses will be found that mature at intervals during the season, thereby insuring continuous pasturage, while our **Mixture for Permanent Meadow** will furnish excellent hay as well as late pasturage.

We are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all soils and all situations, and for all purposes, composed of Grasses for light, medium or heavy soils; by light soil we mean that which is more or less of a sandy or gravelly nature; the heavy, clay and heavy loams; while the medium is an intermediate between these two. A light, wet soil, with respect to the Grasses suited to it, may be considered same as to the heavy soils, and a dry, heavy soil, more so to light soils.

Our best mixture is made entirely with our choice re-cleaned seeds, while in our second quality we use the same seeds, but without re-cleaning, and will be equal to the qualities usually to be had on the market. Our mixtures will all have a uniform weight of 16 pounds to the bushel. Quantity to be used per acre, one and one-half to two bushels, and half this quantity for renovating. In ordering, always state the soil and position on which you wish to use it.

First Quality Mixtures

For Meadows

Per lb., 30c; 8 lbs., \$2.25; bu. of 16 lbs., \$4.25.

For Permanent Pasture

Per lb., 30c; 8 lbs., \$2.25; bu. of 16 lbs., \$4.25.

For Pasture and Hay in Orchard and Other Shady Places

Per lb., 30c; 8 lbs., \$2.25; bu. of 16 lbs., \$4.25.

For Marshy Grounds

Per lb., 30c; 8 lbs., \$2.25; bu. of 16 lbs., \$4.25.

For Sandy and Rocky Grounds

Per lb., 30c; 8 lbs., \$2.25; bu. of 16 lbs., \$4.25.

Postage must be added if wanted by mail. See Postal

Rates, page 1.

We supply **SECOND QUALITY MIXTURES** of any of the above at a reduction of 25c per bushel. We specialize in Grass Seed of all Kinds and for every purpose. For larger quantities—write for special prices.

McCullough's High-Grade Clover Seed

Where prices are given on Field Seeds they only represent market values at time of going to press. Purchasers of large quantities should write for latest prices. Grain bags, holding two bushels, 45c each, extra. Postage must be added if wanted by mail.



View of a field of Alfalfa Clover grown in territory contiguous to Cincinnati

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*)

ALFAFA is one of the most profitable crops the dairyman or stock farmer can raise, due to the high yield of palatable hay which contains a large percentage of protein. Alfalfa as grown in the United States yields more than twice the digestible nutriment that Red Clover does and more than three times the digestible protein to the acre. Alfalfa and corn make a perfectly balanced ration. Many farmers are using it in their rotation to take the place of Red Clover. This practice is satisfactory where the soil contains a large supply of lime and organic matter and the seed has been inoculated, or the land has been in Alfalfa previously.

Alfalfa is best adapted to steep limestone hillsides and gravelly river bottoms, where the water can get away from the roots. Will grow on acid soils providing the water is drained off and sufficient lime is added to correct the acidity.

Seeding Alfalfa

The ground should be plowed in late fall and worked in spring once or twice to kill the weeds. If the land is acid it should be limed at the rate of three tons ground limestone to the acre. With a Wheat drill sow 20 to 25 lbs. of best grade non-irrigated inoculated Alfalfa seed with one bushel of 60 day Oats as a nurse crop to the acre any time between April 15th and May 10th. Apply 400 lbs. of a good high grade fertilizer, carrying a small per cent of ammonia and high per cent of phosphorus to the acre. If land is to be seeded following early potatoes, work ground up with disc and drag down. Sow seed the same as in spring, omitting the Oats as a nurse crop. Where land is being seeded to Alfalfa for the first time it will pay to inoculate the seed with Edwards' Legume Bacteria for Alfalfa. The bacteria will be present and if there is not enough available nitrogen present they will gather the nitrogen from the air and supply your young plants, thus insuring a good stand.

We offer American grown seed raised in the Northwest and West on non-irrigated land. It is free as possible from noxious weeds. (60 lbs. per bushel.)

Prices on application.

Montana Alfalfa

A hardy variety from non-irrigated or dry lands of eastern Montana, where the climate is severe. Under ordinary conditions the seed will serve all purposes where hardness is required and we advise giving the "Montana" a trial wherever it has been difficult to grow other varieties. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. We have secured a supply of strictly high quality seed.

Prices on application.

Grimm Alfalfa

This variety of Alfalfa is being raised all over the United States. It seems to be much harder than common Alfalfa, which is due to the division of its root system, enabling it to withstand freezing and thawing weather, droughts and other hardships which the common alfalfa will not endure.

We have this season secured a supply of Genuine Seed of this variety, grown by specialists in northern Idaho, where the soil and climatic conditions are most favorable for its development, consequently there can be no comparison between the quality of the seed offered by us and that offered from other sources of supply. When comparing prices kindly bear this fact in mind.

To secure a stand the following requirements are essential—good seed bed, limestone soil, or addition of 3 tons of fine ground limestone per acre, inoculation of seed, and plenty of available plant food. Sow in the spring or fall of year at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Prices on application.



Crimson, or Scarlet Clover

(*Trifolium Incarnatum*)

Crimson, Scarlet or Carnation Clover

THIS Clover is grown in Italy, France, Great Britain and other European countries. Was introduced into this country in 1822 and has proved especially adapted to the light sandy soils of the Eastern and Southern parts of the United States. Largely used as a cover crop in orchards.

If seeded in August it makes an early growth in the autumn, passes the winter in a somewhat dormant but green state, makes a very early spring growth and matures its seed and dies before summer. It makes little or no growth in very hot weather.

Crimson Clover should be seeded shallow on a moist, reasonably fertile, well drained, well settled seed bed. Inoculation is essential when seeding the first time.

Crimson Clover makes a good cover crop to be sowed on potato fields after the potatoes are dug. It makes a good growth in the fall and early spring and may be plowed under for potatoes the following spring.

It may be seeded alone following any farm crop which can be removed from the land by early summer, so that seed can be sown in late summer or very early fall. It may also be seeded for hay in mixture with grain such as Wheat, Rye, Barley or Winter Oats, which are ready to cut for hay at about the same time as the Clover the following spring. Apply seed at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Prices on application.

Price on cheaper grades given on application. For larger quantities—write for special prices.

McCULLOUGH'S HIGH-GRADE CLOVER SEEDS—Continued

Hubam Clover (Annual White Sweet Clover)

The advantage of Hubam over other clovers is its remarkable vigor and its value as a hay, green manure and pasture crop.

It also affords splendid pasturage for bees, as it blossoms early and continues in blossom till the first frosts.

By its use, a full year is saved in the farm rotation.

It will grow on a wide variation of soils and under various climatic conditions, but thrives best in limestone soils that are not acid.

Hubam will not benefit the soil upon which it grows without inoculation, except on soil that has previously grown Alfalfa or Sweet Clover.

Hubam may be sown in our latitude about the first of April. If planted in drills 18 to 30 inches apart, use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. If sown broadcast, use 12 to 14 pounds per acre. May be sown in grain, but makes a better yield when sown alone.

Never sow unscarified Hubam Seed, as the germination is low, when scarified will germinate as high as 90%.

All of our Hubam Seed is scarified, quality is genuine and crop of 1923.

Write for special prices and descriptive circular giving more detailed information.

EDWARDS
LÉGUME BAK



Bokhara or Sweet Clover

SWEET CLOVER is a biennial plant, which closely resembles Alfalfa. It requires practically the same soil treatment as Alfalfa, but will grow under a wider variation of soil conditions than Alfalfa.

Three things are essential—lime, inoculation and scarified seed. If the land has raised Alfalfa previously, then the addition of lime may not be necessary. Inoculation with Edwards' Legume Bacteria tends to insure a stand, by securing nitrogen for the young plant at a time when it needs it the most. Scarified seed is seed that has been so treated as to scratch or crack the hard coating and make it easy for moisture to penetrate and hasten germination, thus insuring a stand.

When Sweet Clover is inoculated it gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it up in the soil for the use of future crops.

Yellow Flowered. (*Melilotus Officialis*.) Is a biennial producing seed the second year, and will reseed itself if left undisturbed. It is the variety which is best adapted for hay, as it blossoms three weeks earlier than the White Sweet Clover, has a finer stem and does not grow so tall. It makes excellent pasture where 10 to 15 lbs. of seed is mixed with 6 lbs. of Timothy sowed in Wheat or Rye, then pastured in the fall.

The following spring the Sweet Clover will be three weeks earlier than any other grass, thus making a fine early pasture. When sowing unhulled seed in the fall with Wheat for hay, apply 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Do not sow unhulled seed in the spring and expect results the same year.

Yellow Flowered, Unhulled Seed. Prices on application.
Yellow Flowered, Hulled Seed, Scarified.

White Flowered. (*Melilotus Alba*.) Is a biennial producing seed the second year, and will reseed itself if left undisturbed.

The White Sweet Clover is much coarser than the yellow, and is especially well adapted for soiling purposes. Many farmers are taking advantage of this crop in the bottoms where annual flooding prevents the use of Red Clover in a crop rotation, corn being planted year after year with an occasional crop of wheat. Scarified seed which has been inoculated is sown at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre in the corn at the last cultivation. This makes a growth of 10 to 15 inches by the time the corn is husked off of the stalk in the fall, and is plowed under late the following spring for corn.

It is being widely used where farmers wish to shorten their crop rotation and secure a crop of hay. To do this, sow scarified seed which has been inoculated with Edwards' Legume Bacteria in the Wheat, from the middle of April to the 1st of May, at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre. The following September as much as one ton of hay per acre may be cut from this land and the next May the second growth may be turned under for corn. The Sweet Clover, being young and tender, rots early and forms a mulch which holds the water, thus making ideal conditions for a good corn crop. Mr. R. E. Simonds, of Miamitown, Ohio, won the Ohio State Championship in the 10 acre corn growing contest in 1917 with a yield of 102 bushels of

corn per acre by practicing this method. Farmers can increase their yield of corn from one-third to one-half by using Sweet Clover as a green manure crop.

White Flowered, Unhulled Seed. Prices on application.
White Flowered, Hulled Seed, Scarified.

Prices on application.
Unhulled Seed of both varieties is very slow to germinate.
Unhulled Seed (30 lbs. per bushel.) Hulled Seed (60 lbs. per bushel.)

NOTE:—We have installed scarifying machinery and our Hulled Sweet Clover is all scarified, which increases the germination 40 to 50 per cent.

Alsike or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*)

This variety is perennial and on account of its fibrous root system does not winter-kill. Will grow well on poor soil, and will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover. It is a valuable acquisition to the forage plants of this country and is highly esteemed as pasture for bees. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Market price.

White or Dutch Clover (*Trifolium Repens*)

THIS variety thrives on nearly all soils; is a low close-growing Clover and on account of its earliness and hardness should be used in mixtures for permanent pastures. Is very hardy, spreads rapidly, acts as a binder, and when mixed with other grasses for lawn purposes is very desirable. Is also excellent for bee food. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Per lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Red Clover—Medium

(*Trifolium Pratense*)

SOW 10 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. In ordering, always state quality desired, otherwise will send the best. Market price.

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza Striata*)

THIS Clover is especially adapted for the South because it occupies the same position in pasture mixtures in the South that White Clover does in the North. Will thrive on poor land, and as it grows thickly, soon furnishes abundant pasturage. Good stands have been secured by simply sowing the seed broadcast during March, April or May at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. This Clover is a half-hardy annual without any objectionable root system. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. (25 lbs. per bushel.)

Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Red Clover—Sapling or Mammoth

(*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*)

Also called English Clover, Cow Grass, Perennial Red Clover. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Market price.

INOCULATION

Those who analyze the matter will be made aware of the fact that inoculation of Clover Seed practically costs nothing, because when inoculated seed is sown the smallest quantity specified will be sufficient; the saving in cost being represented by the saving in seed.

Farm, Field, Forage and Silo Seeds



Tennessee, or German
Golden Millet

We give special attention to the quality of our FARM SEEDS and can furnish best quality of re-cleaned stocks. This fact should be borne in mind when making comparisons of prices.

Trade Marks registered, McCullough's Seeds, XXXX, Buckeye, Suburban Lawn Grass, Central Park Lawn Grass.

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations.

When customers are in need of large quantities, we will be pleased to submit samples and quote, on application, the lowest prices that the market will justify at the time. Please specify quantities when writing for prices.

Grain Bags, holding two bushels, 45c each, extra.

Postage Must be Added if Wanted by Mail. See Postal Rates, page 1.

Tennessee, or Southern German Millet

FAR superior to Western grown. Will grow in any climate or soil, and make a large yield of most nutritious feed. Sow not less than 50 lbs. per acre, at any time between May 1st and June 15th. Cover with a single stroke of a light harrow, or roll without harrowing, or it may be sown with a wheat drill, barely covering the seed. Cut the crop while in bloom, before the seed hardens. We have secured a full supply of Tennessee, or Southern German Millet (cultivated seed), which we know will give the best satisfaction. Sow one bushel per acre, (50 lbs. per bushel). Write for Special Quotations.



Japanese Barnyard Millet

Northern or Western German Millet

Does not yield so much hay nor so good hay as the Southern German Seed. Sow about a bushel to the acre. (50 lbs. per bushel.)

Write for Special Quotations.

Hungarian Millet (Grass)

A valuable forage plant of the Millet family, but not so coarse. Sown and cultivated same as Millet. Quite a favorite with stockmen. It is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. Sow 1 bushel per acre. (50 lbs. per bu.) Write for prices.

Hog Millet

Known also as Broom Corn Millet. The name Hog Millet has been applied to emphasize the use to which it is now being put as a valuable food for hogs; also good food for birds and poultry. Sow one bushel per acre. (50 lbs. per bushel.) Price on application.

Kafir-Corn

A Great Fodder Crop. The finest Grain for Poultry and Pigeons.

White Kafir-Corn. The stalks keep green, making excellent fodder. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots, which yield the second seed heads. For grain sow in rows 3 feet apart; 5 lbs. of seed to the acre. For fodder sow 5 to 15 lbs., either broadcast or in drills. (50 lbs. per bushel.) Price on application.

Broom Corn

Improved Evergreen. The best variety for general cultivation on account of the color and quality of brush. Ripens early; about 8 to 10 feet high; brush of good length, fine and straight, and always of green appearance when ripe. Plant 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Barley

BARLEY needs a rich land, more sandy and lighter than that adapted to Wheat, and can be grown farther North than any other grain. It should be cut before fully ripe (unless intended for seed), as it is then better quality and less liable to shell. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels if drilled; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels broadcast. (48 lbs. per bushel.) **Spring Barley.** Market price. **Beardless Barley.** Market price.

Japanese Barnyard Millet

SOMETIMES called Billion Dollar Grass. It has proven an enormous yielder in all sections of the United States, producing hay and fodder of most excellent quality and growing on any soil. It grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and produces from 12 to 30 tons per acre. Cattle and horses eat it greedily and fatten rapidly. It is a remarkable stooler and should not be sown very thickly—15 pounds per acre broadcast being sufficient. In drills 3 pounds per acre. (35 lbs. per bushel.) Market price.

Sudan Grass (Andropogon Sorghum)

A SWEET heavy-yielding grass, foliage and seed resembles Johnson Grass, but is an annual. Root system is like Oats. Seeds from 300 to 400 pounds per acre from Florida to Montana. Absolutely drought-proof. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. Stems erect, unbranched, very leafy and three to four cuttings, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{4}$ tons per acre of dry, sweet hay that cattle prefer to Cow Pea hay. Ripe for hay cutting in 70 days, and cut every 30 days following. Plant from March to July in 18 to 30 inch rows, 5 pounds to acre, or broadcast 10 pounds. Each seed stools wonderfully—20 to 40 stools per seed.

NOTE:—On account of the similarity of this seed to Johnson Grass Seed, we have gone to a great deal of trouble and expense to procure seed that we have every reason to believe is free from this seed.

There are all kinds of Sudan Grass Seed on the market, and on this account you should be doubly careful. Buy your seed from a reputable house at a reasonable price. Price on application.

Buckwheat

IN this locality it is sown anywhere from June 1st to July 15th; one bushel of 50 lbs., broadcast, to the acre. It makes a very fine quality of flour; is largely used for poultry food and frequently yields as much as 80 bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. per bushel.)

Japanese. This superior variety is earlier, more prolific and yields double the weight per acre of other sorts. The grains are nearly twice as large as those of Silver Hull, and of fine color. Market price.

Silver Hull. The grain is of light gray color. Market price.

FARM, FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS—Continued

SOY, OR SOJA BEANS

The Great Land Renovator

The King of Summer Forage Crops

THIS very valuable farm plant enriches the ground in which it is planted by the free nitrogen gathered from the air and which is deposited in the ground by the roots, leaving it in ideal condition and rich in nitrogen for the next crop. Fodder is relished in either green or dry form by cattle and dairy cows.

The Soy or Soja Bean is an annual. Its character or growth resembles ordinary field beans. During the past few years the United States Department of Agriculture and State Experiment Stations have tested many varieties of Soy Beans and pronounce them forage and grain plants of great promise. They are grown chiefly for hay, grain, silage, soiling, pasture and as a soil renovator; are not hard to grow, not exacting to the character of soil and a valuable plant for forage; some claim they have a higher protein content than Alfalfa. These beans should not be seeded until all danger of frost is past and the ground is thoroughly warmed, and are usually sown from the middle of May until July. It is best to plant Beans only about one or two inches deep, or as shallow as moisture supply will permit, for the forming of a crust may prevent the beans from growing. If grown for seed or silage, in drills 24 to 30 inches apart, sow about 3 pecks per acre. If grown for hay or soiling, the foliage will be of a finer quality and be consumed with less waste; drilled solid, or sown broadcast, using from 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. For hay, cut when pod begins to form. For grain, cut just before beans are ripe, or when pods are beginning to take on a brownish or black appearance. For silage, cut as near maturing as possible without dropping the leaves. Will Quote Prices on Application.

Descriptions of the SOY or SOJA BEANS that we can furnish.

Southern Grown

Early Black. Some times known as Tar Heel or Ebony Black. Matures considerably earlier than Mammoth Yellow and considered superior. Also produces a fine crop of hay, and believe will mature a crop of Beans in this section if sown early.

Early Brown. This is a good variety, producing a large crop of hay, but not quite as early as the Early Black.

Mammoth Yellow. One of the oldest and best known varieties, producing a large hay crop and giving good satisfaction at all times. A fine fertilizer when plowed under.

Northern Grown

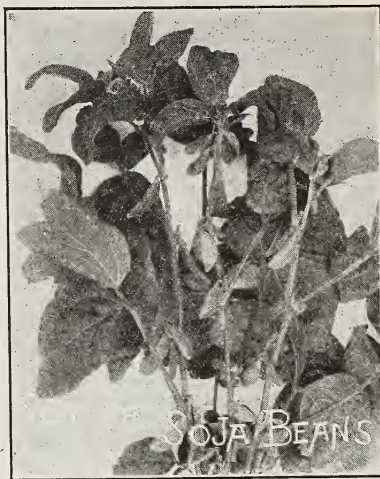
Ito San. One of the earliest yellow seeded varieties, being 10 to 15 days earlier than the Medium Green; will mature seed in this section. Fine if put in corn to hog down or grown separately in solid blocks for seed.

Manchu. One of the very highest seed yielding beans. Analysis of this seed almost invariably shows it to be at the top or very near the top in oil content. It matures as far north as north-western Minnesota. Has been planted as late as July in central Illinois and has matured and made seed. One of the good points of Manchu is that, though it is early, it is high yielding. These two qualities usually do not go together. In handling Soy Beans in the central west, any variety that matures in time to be taken off the ground early enough so wheat can be planted, is a good variety. Manchu certainly is this.

Midwest or Hollybrook. These two strains are now included in the general term "Midwest." The Midwest runs very high in oil content and the bean is one of the most popular grown and will continue to be until some of the other varieties, such as Manchu, become better known.

A. K. or Early Yellow. A. K. has come to mean "All Kinds." A. K. is one of the very best varieties and matures in between Ito San and Midwest. As a hay bean or oil bean, or bean to put in corn to hog down, it is among the best.

Medium Early Green. The earliest and one of the oldest and best known sorts, which has become quite a favorite north of the Ohio River both for seed and forage crop. Grows 24 to 38 inches in height; stems medium stout—¼ to ⅜ inch in diameter. The leaves are very dark green, full and large in center, while the edges are freely curled. Pods of medium size, 1 to 1½ inches long. Color of seeds, bright green. The branches are usually far enough above the ground to permit easy harvesting.



COW PEAS

The Great Soil Improver—Makes Poor Land Rich—Makes Good Land More Productive.

COW PEAS make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of your soils than by sowing the Cow Peas.

There is a wide difference between Cow Peas and Canadian Peas. Bear in mind that the Southern Cow Peas belong to the Bean family, therefore must not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm and all danger from frost is past. The value as a fertilizing crop exceeds that of clover, for, in addition to being a larger nitrogen gatherer than the clover, they draw from the subsoil to the surface large amounts of potash and phosphoric acid, thus putting the soil in most excellent condition for following crops. The feeding value of Cow Peas is very high, being considerably above that of Red Clover. The yield of green vines per acre runs ordinarily from 5 to 15 tons.

Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels per acre, on land thoroughly pulverized and disc or plow with a cultivator or double shovel plow. If wanted for hay, cut when peas are forming; cure as clover. If peas are for fertilizer, sow same quantity after same preparation as for hay; turn under when peas are in bloom. If farmers will first roll and disc peas they will turn under much easier and be more satisfactory. For a fertilizer, especially to be followed by wheat or corn, they are simply the best.

Will Quote Prices on Application. All orders accompanied with the money will be filled at the lowest market price, upon receipt.

Early Black. Matures quickly, best variety for the extreme northern sections of the country.

Whip-Poor-Will. An early variety, tall, upright, medium yield of vines, large yield of peas, for which they are particularly grown. Highly recommended for "hogging down."

Clay. The leading variety in the South. Large yield of vines and peas, but require longer season to mature than the former-named varieties.

New Era. Seed small, dun colored; earlier than Whip-Poor-Will, but more trailing in habit. A great favorite in many places.

Mixed Cow Peas. These are splendidly adapted for those who merely wish same for feeding purposes, and being mixed, we are able to offer them at a lower price.



OR



SOJA BEANS and COW PEAS very scarce; will quote prices on application.

FARM, FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS—Continued

Dwarf Essex Rape

A FORAGE plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further South. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it. Under favorable conditions Rape is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry 12 to 15 sheep six weeks to two months. When on the Rape they should at all times have access to salt. Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Its value as sheep pasture has been demonstrated in every State in the Union, and it is recommended by authorities everywhere as of superior value for hogs, furnishing the finest pasturage, or can be fed after cutting. Rape has strong-growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth. A rich, loamy soil is preferable, but it does well on sandy or stiff clays, and is excellent for sowing after a crop of wheat has been taken off, or when corn has been worked the last time. The plant is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring. Sow the seed by the end of June and the crop can be ready to feed at a season when it is most needed. It does well sown with oats. After oats are cut, the Rape grows rapidly. If the soil is rich and clean, sow broadcast; if not so clean, sow in drills and cultivate as for corn. When sown broadcast, use five to six pounds, and if in drills, two to three pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.20. Postage Must be Added if Wanted by Mail. See Postal Rates, page 1.



Vetch or Tares

T HIS has been used in Europe for many years as a stock food and green manuring or cover crop. It fertilizes the ground without further trouble or cost, on account of the free nitrogen it gathers from the air. It produces a peculiar vine plant with very narrow foliage and elongated flowers of pinkish white in clusters. The height when supported is frequently 4 feet.

Sand, Hairy, or Winter Vetch. (*Vicia Villosa*.) Our stock of this is the true type, which will absolutely live throughout the winter, and buyers should beware when buying that they procure the right article, which is a small, round, black seed; this is far superior to Crimson Clover, as it never winter-kills. Sow from August 1st to October 1st, broadcast, 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, to which we suggest adding half a bushel of winter rye or wheat. In the spring it can be plowed in as green manure, or when in flower cut for hay. All stock relish it keenly. (60 lbs. per bushel.)

Market Price.

Spring Vetch. (*Vicia Sativa*.) The seed of this is larger and of a brownish gray color. It is not hardy and must, therefore, be sown in the spring during May or June, 1 to 2 bushels per acre if broadcast and 1 bushel if in drills, with either spring wheat, spring rye or oats for support. It possesses very much the same desirable features as the Winter Vetch. (60 lbs. per bushel.)

Canada Field Peas

T H E S E are sown with oats about April 1st at the rate of 1½ bushel of Peas and 1½ bushel of Oats to the acre either drilled or broadcast. The oats are intended as a support for the peas. They are cut just after the peas flower and fed green; sheep, hogs and cattle relish them keenly. They may be sown successively up to July if one has the available land. Peas may also be sown alone at the rate of 3 bushels per acre and furnish excellent pea hay. For plowing under as green manure, they add a vast amount of nitrogen to the soil, and succeeding crops, particularly wheat, are wonderfully benefited. The dried peas are extensively fed to pigeons, while when ground as meal is an excellent addition to the regular soft food of cows, sheep and horses. (60 lbs. per bushel.)

Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Velvet Beans

Velvet Beans make a larger growth of vines than any other known forage plant, far surpassing the Cow Pea in yield. They are usually planted in rows about five feet apart, at the rate of a peck to one and one-quarter pecks per acre. Grown mostly in the South. Write for prices.

Sunflower (Mammoth Russian)

I M M E N S E yielder—125 bushels of seed to the acre has been grown at less expense than corn. Very highly recommended for poultry. Best egg producing food known. Good feed for horses as well. May be grown to great advantage in waste ground, from early spring to the latter part of July. Plant 10 to 12 lbs., per acre.

Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane

Plant in drills ¾ to 1 bushel; broadcast, 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. Sorghum is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules. (50 lbs. per bushel.)

Early Orange Cane. A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is heavier and a little later than the Amber. Write for prices.

Early Amber Cane. This popular and well-known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup. Write for prices.

Speltz or Emmer

T H I S grain resembles wheat, but is a much larger yielder, producing frequently as high as 80 bushels of grain per acre, and that on the poorest land. The hay, if cut green is desirable for horse or cattle feed, while the straw after thrashing, is equal to the best wheat straw.

The heads are somewhat similar to two-rowed barley. For fattening cattle, poultry, horses, sheep, pigs, etc., it is claimed to be ahead of any other grains. Cultivation similar to wheat or oats. Sow at the rate of 50 to 60 lbs. per acre. Prices on application.

White Navy Beans

P L A N T E D in June or July, these usually make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two or three beans together a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage. (60 lbs., per bushel.) Special price on application.

Flax Seed

Northwestern. Sow at rate of ¾ to 1 bushel per acre. Market price. (56 lbs. per bushel.)

Choice Seed Oats

Broadcast, 2½ to 3 bushels to the acre.

We handle enormous quantities of these and trace the demand to the excellent quality we handle; they are grown especially for us in cool regions, where they grow to perfection. (32 lbs. per bushel.)

Winter Turf. Perfectly hardy in the Southern and Middle States. Yields on good land, from 50 to 70 bushels to the acre of fine, heavy grain, weighing from 35 to 50 pounds to the measured bushel.

Heavy White. Market price.

Rosen Rye (Michigan Grown)

Grain unusually large and yield surpasses the old standard sorts. Our XXXX grade of Rosen Rye is grown for us in Michigan and is much superior to ordinary qualities offered under this name. Price on Application.

Seed Wheat Prices on Application.

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

In Ordering Farm Seeds Always Allow 45 cents for each Two-Bushel Seamless Bag.

For larger quantities—write for Special Prices.

Field Corn

Northern Grown Seed

OUR strains of Corn are not the common kinds usually found in abundance on the market; we pay special attention to the selecting of stocks in all lines of farm seeds. This is particularly true of Field Corn where reselection means the limit of crops with little or no increase in cost. It is amazing to realize that where the old unselected seed is used the average crop per acre is only half, compared to the more intelligent selection of strains. Our stock is selected for size of ear and fodder, which means a considerable increase in production. (56 lbs. per bushel.)

Plant 8 to 10 quarts per acre in hills, sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels broadcast for fodder.

Never use Feeding Corn for Seeding Purposes.

McCullough's Champion White Dent The best White Dent Corn. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, well filled at tip and butt; will mature in any corn country and in strong land and good season will make from 100 to 125 bushels per acre.

Boone County White Dent. Ears contain from 18 to 24 rows and are well filled from butt to tip, with deep kernels. Peerless. (White.) Will mature in 90 days. Produces generally two large ears to the stalk.

McCullough's Selected Seed Potatoes

Northern Grown Stocks

Selected and Grown Specially for Seed Purposes, Superior Both in Quality and Productiveness.

Prices of Potatoes are unsettled at time our Catalogue is printed. We will always fill orders from customers at our lowest prevailing prices for first-class seed potatoes, or we will cheerfully quote prices at any time upon request.

Any good, well-drained, fibrous loam will produce Potatoes under right climatic conditions. A rich clover sod, manured and broken the year before and planted to corn, beans, peas, oats, etc., is in best shape for giving a good yield of nice clean Potatoes. Stable manure had better be applied to the land the year before.

Potatoes are planted early and late. Cut 2 to 3 eyes to a piece. Plant in rows or hills about 3 feet apart and about 15 to 18 inches apart in the hills or rows. Cover the seed four inches, but not so deep in wet, cold land. Just as soon as the bugs appear, use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead.

One peck will plant about 100 feet of row, or 100 hills. Ten bushels are required to plant an acre.

Early Ohio. (Red River Stock.) The Early Ohio is fully two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a general favorite with potato growers. Maturing early, it brings the highest prices. The tubers grow compact in the hill. Cooks dry and mealy.

Early Rose. It is productive, of most excellent table qualities, and a most satisfactory all-around early variety.

LARGER
CROPS IN
FIELD and
GARDEN



IF YOU USE NITRAGIN

Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

Nitragin now comes in Bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. This means that it costs you less per acre than inferior imitations. If you sow 12 pounds of seed to the acre it will only cost you 20 cents for your Nitragin. It means that

Your Dollar Goes Further With NITRAGIN

Nitragin is an old, reliable inoculator. At the low price of 20 to 33 cents per acre you cannot afford to sow legumes without it. Nitragin is put up in the modern ventilated package; in a rich, soil-like packing medium. The contents are always fresh, living bacteria to feed your plants. Easy to use. Sent by mail or express, prepaid.

$\frac{1}{4}$ Bushel size (15 lbs. of Seed).....	40c
$\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel size (30 lbs. of Seed).....	60c
1 Bushel size (60 lbs. of Seed).....	\$1.00
5 Bushel size (300 lbs. of Seed).....	4.75

New Garden Culture for Peas and Beans

Garden size (peas, beans, sweet peas—three in one package), 20c

STATE WHAT CROP YOU WANT THE NITRAGIN FOR

Write for Special Prices on Corn and Farm

Silver Mine. One of the best yielding White Dent Corns. 18 to 20 rows; kernels deep and cobs small.

Hickory King. The ears are rather small, but as they are borne 2 to 3 on a stalk it is a fairly good yielder.

Reid's Yellow Dent. Has from 18 to 24 rows; ear medium in size and of a bright yellow color.

King of the Earliest Dent. An early yellow corn, adapted for high latitude; will mature in 80 to 85 days.

Gold Mine. Early Yellow Dent, ripening only a few days later than King of the Earliest; ears are of good size.

Leaming Yellow. Ears of good size, cob red and small, ripens quite early—frequently in 100 days from planting. Yields from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. Adapted to rich soils.

Red Cob Ensilage. A Southern type of large, white corn, with deep red cob and strong leafy stalks.

Sugar Corn for Ensilage. There is nothing better for green feed or curing for winter than sweet corn.

SEED POP CORN

Plant Two Quarts to the Acre.

White Rice. A handsome variety, kernels long and pointed, very prolific.....Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Queen's Golden. The stalks grow 6 feet high and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white.....Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Postage Must be Added if Wanted by Mail.

Early Six Weeks. Extra early, oblong in shape; flesh solid; cooks dry and mealy.

Early Triumph. It is from seven to ten days earlier than the Ohio. The Potato is of good size, squared at the ends. Skin is red, flesh is very white and firm. It is productive.

Irish Cobbler. One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for market. The flesh is white and of fine flavor.

Burbank. A white-skinned, medium early variety. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor. The best Potato for baking.

Carman No. 3. Enormously prolific, averaging nearly a pound apiece; flesh snow-white and of fine cooking qualities.

Chicago Market. Very popular, early, good quality and yields well.

White Star. A medium early variety of fine quality and appearance; large, oblong, uniform-sized tubers, remarkably productive.

Hoosier Boy. A late variety and very productive.

Bull Moose. Late, large, very productive and of excellent flavor.

Seed Sweet Potatoes

Yellow Jersey. Write for prices. Ready for shipment about April 1. For plants, see page 36.

EDWARDS' LEGUME BACTERIA

WILL INCREASE YOUR YIELD OF ALFALFA, CLOVERS, VETCH, COW PEAS, SOY BEANS

ALL the requirements for successful inoculation are met in the cultures of EDWARDS' LEGUME BACTERIA.

Cultures are made and kept in stock for legume crops as follows: Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Crimson Clover, White Dutch Clover, Field or Garden Beans, Lima Beans, Soja Beans, Field or Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Vetches, Cowpeas. Of this list the same culture can be used for either Alfalfa or Sweet Clover, and likewise, the same culture can be used for Red, Alsike, Crimson and Dutch Clovers. All the other crops require a different culture for each as named. The entire culture may be used on less than the amount of seed for which it is made without harm to the seed. The cultures are good for six months after leaving the laboratory. The cultures are sent by mail or express prepaid, with full directions for use.

EDWARDS' LEGUME BACTERIA cultures are made in three sizes:

To inoculate 30 lbs. of Seed.....	\$0.60
To inoculate 60 lbs. of Seed.....	1.00
To inoculate 300 lbs., of Seed.....	4.50

Trial package for Beans, Garden Peas and Sweet Peas, 30 cents each. Directions for use on each package.

In ordering, be sure to name crop to be inoculated. Seeds. Seamless 2-Bushel Bags, 45c Each.

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots



Amaryllis Johnsonii

AMARYLLIS

PLANT in equal parts sandy loam and leaf mould. When the leaves appear, water carefully and not in too great quantity. The Rosea planted in May makes a rich and showy border plant. Equestris. Flowers scarlet with broad, white stripes, extending from the throat to half-way up the segments.

20c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Johnsonii. Large flower, crimson-scarlet striped with white.

50c each; \$5.50 per dozen.

Halli, Hardy Amaryllis. (Lycoris Squamigera.) Produces in early spring, attractive green foliage, which grows until July, when it ripens off and disappears. About one month later the flower stalks appear and grow to a height of two to three feet, developing an umbel of large and beautiful lily-shaped flowers three to four inches across and from eight to twelve in number, of a delicate lilac-pink, shaded with clear blue. In planting, cover the crown about four inches. Fine bulbs.

30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Rosea. (Zephyranthus.) Flowers all summer. Small, delicate pink.

15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



Caladium

BEGONIAS TUBEROUS-ROOTED

THEY are now used extensively for outdoor planting. Give them a partially shaded position in a light soil and well-drained location, and they will give more bloom than any other plant which will grow in such a place. A soil that will grow it to perfection is turfy matter scraped from the bottom of old sod—one part, and one part sand. Mix these well together, and you have a compost that is friable, porous, and well adapted to any plants having fine, fibrous roots. It is more satisfactory to apply plant-food when needed, and in such quantities as seem to be required, than to make the soil very rich from the start. Water very cautiously until active growth begins, then increase the amount. But at no time during its existence will the plant require more than enough to make—and keep the soil moist all through. Good drainage should be provided to guard against over-watering.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Single. Crimson, pink, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow, in separate colors.....30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$22.50 per 100.

Single, Mixed.....25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

BEGONIAS, HARDY

Exceedingly useful plants for the garden; good for shady places. Lustrous bronze-green foliage with small pink flowers.

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

For plants see page 76.

CALLA, SPOTTED

Golden Yellow. (Richardia Elliottiana.) This is the best of the yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular white variety, but of a rich lustrous golden yellow of velvety texture; the foliage is dark green, with translucent creamy-white spots, which add much to its beauty.....40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

CALADIUMS, FANCY-LEAVED

FANCY-LEAVED Caladiums have in recent years grown very rapidly in popular favor for the decoration of the conservatory, greenhouse and window boxes. They also succeed admirably if planted outside after the ground has become warm. Plant in light, rich soil in partly shaded locations. (See cut.)

Gaerttii. Green with red center and veins and white spots.

Hedwig Nehrling. Creamy leaf with red ribs.

Jamie Perkins. Green, red center and ribs with red spots.

Lord Derby. Pink with green ribs and veins.

Triumph d' Exposition. Dark red center, green border.

Walter Scott. Red center with yellowish-green border.

Large Bulbs, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(Elephant's Ear)

ONE of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border, or for planting out upon the lawn. It will grow in any garden soil, and is of easiest culture. It should be planted in a rich compost, where it will obtain plenty of water. Foliage light green. (See cut.)

Size	Each	Doz.	By Mail
1. Small bulbs	10c	\$1.00	15c each
2. Large bulbs	15c	1.50	20c each
3. Extra large bulbs	25c	2.50	30c each
4. Selected extra large	35c	3.50	45c each
5. Monster bulbs	50c	5.00	60c each



Fancy-Leaved Caladium

CANNAS

Select Large-Flowering

THEY do well in all sections of the country, and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. Cannas should be planted in good, rich garden soil mixed with half of old rotten stable manure, by the end of May, when danger from frost is past. Water sparingly for first two weeks after planting. When growing freely water liberally. Should be planted about 18 inches apart each way, and if more than one kind is used be careful to plant the taller growing kinds in the center and the dwarf ones along the edge. This applies to planting in beds.

Named Varieties

Dormant Roots, as listed.

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; (By mail, \$1.15 per dozen.)

Allemania. Orchid-flowered; bright scarlet, with broad and irregular yellow border, beautifully mottled and variegated; green foliage; five feet.

Chas. Henderson. Brilliant crimson-scarlet with flame-yellow throat; green foliage; four feet.

Crimson Bedder. Intense crimson of good quality; green foliage; three and one-half feet.

Eureka. The best white Canna; the large flowers are freely produced on strong vigorous plants; four feet.

Express. Large, broad, bright scarlet-crimson flowers in immense trusses. The best dwarf red Canna; green foliage; two and one-half feet.

Firebird. The flowers are borne in immense trusses on strong stalks well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure two and one-half inches across; a clear glistening scarlet without any streaks, spots or blotches; four feet.

Florence Vaughan. Bright, rich golden yellow, spotted with red; of large size and perfect form; green foliage; four feet.

Humbert. In this grand Canna, we have a combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers measure 6 inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery-bronze; four to five feet.

Hungaria. Large flowers, borne in trusses of immense size. Color a pure La France pink with satiny sheen. The most popular pink; green foliage; three and one-half feet.

Meteor. The best deep red large-flowered Canna, with massive, erect trusses of deep blood-red flowers; green foliage; five feet.

Panama. Color rich orange-red, with a well defined border of golden yellow. Flowers of large size with enormous wide petals, having much substance; green foliage; three feet.



President. Flowers of immense size of a rich, glowing scarlet produced on strong, erect stalks well above the green foliage; three and one-half feet.

Richard Wallace. In color it is a pleasing canary-yellow with exceptionally large flowers, which are carried well above the bright green foliage; four and one-half to five feet.

Rosea Gigantea. Large flowers, borne in such abundance that the mass of color is amazing. A deep, rich rose, almost a coral-carmine; green foliage; four feet.

Wyoming. A splendid bedder with bright orange flowers on massive purplish-bronze foliage, making a strong contrast; five to six feet.

Yellow Humbert. Has the same habit of growth as the King Humbert. Has green foliage and produces yellow flowers, dotted with red; four to five feet.

Mixed Tall Varieties. Our selection; dormant roots.
10c each; 75c per dozen; (By mail, 85c per dozen.)

Mixed Dwarf Varieties. Our selection; dormant roots.
10c each; 75c per dozen; (By mail, 85c per dozen.)

CANNA PLANTS

CANNA PLANTS of the following varieties. David Harum, Humbert, President, Wyoming, Yellow Humbert, Hungaria. Large plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Ready about May 10th. Sent by express only at purchaser's expense.

MADEIRA, or Mignonette Vine

A RAPID-GROWING vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green and numerous racemes of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance.

5c each; 40c per dozen.

DAHLIAS

THE Dahlia is one of the most important Summer and Autumn flowers. Commencing to flower in July, they are a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost. Especially fine for cut flowers. One of the most important points in the cultivation of the Dahlia is to select a well-drained position where they will receive the full benefit of the sun during the greater part of the day. As to soil, they are not at all particular, except that in the case of a stiff clay some loose material should be added, such as coarse sand, old mortar, or anything which will make the soil loose and friable. The soil must be deeply dug, if possible to a depth of two spades, and a liberal amount of suitable plant food incorporated. For this nothing is more satisfactory than well-decayed stable manure, but where this can not be conveniently procured, pure bone meal, sheep manure, or any chemical fertilizer rich in ammonia and phosphoric acid will answer as a substitute.

The planting of dormant roots in the latitude of Cincinnati may be done at any time between April 25th and June 15th, the earlier planting being preferable. Plant the bulbs three inches below the surface of the ground, laying the bulb on its side. Do not crowd your plants, but plant at a distance of not less than two and one-half or three feet, and as soon as the shoots appear, remove all but two or three of the strongest, and these, when about a foot high should be secured to stout stakes.

Keep free from grass and weeds, and water regularly in dry weather.

NOTE:—We fill all orders with strong, field-grown roots.



Show Dahlias

Are perfectly full, rounded, regular form, cupped or quilled petals and solid color, or tipped darker than the ground color. (See cultural directions.)

A. D. Livoni. A clear pink, beautifully quilled, of perfect form and very free flowering. (See cut.) 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.
Arabella. One of the loveliest; soft primrose, shaded and tipped rose.....25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Clara Seaton. One of the finest show Dahlias; rich golden-bronze, with nicely quilled petals.....30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.
Golden Livoni. Of same bushy habit of growth as A. D. Livoni, with pure chrome yellow flowers. Free bloomer.

30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.
Jean Kerr. A white flowering variety of exceptional merit. Flowers large and full.....50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.
Maid of Kent. A broad flowering variety of rich crimson red, sometimes splashed with white spots and stripes. very free bloomer.....30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.
Maude Adams. Flowers white, overlaid with soft pink. Very early and free bloomer....40c each; \$4.25 per dozen.
Penelope. Pure white flowers, tipped with lavender, borne on long stems. An exceedingly early variety. 30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.
Queen Victoria. Rich golden yellow; very fine.....25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Queen of Yellows. Flowers are pure chrome yellow on strong, long and wiry stems. Probably the earliest blooming yellow variety.....30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.
Red Hussar. Richest, dazzling cardinal red. Strong vigorous grower and free bloomer on long stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.
R. B. Price. A lemon-yellow variety; free bloomer and strong grower.25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Snowball. A large, pure white dahlia, of perfect ball form, on very long stems....25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Decorative Dahlias

MANY beautiful varieties of Decorative Dahlias have been introduced in recent years, and in the following varieties some will be found with flat petals reflexed, while others will be curiously twisted and incurved. (See cultural directions for Dahlias.)

Clifford W. Brutton. A bright yellow variety of great merit. Strong grower and free bloomer.

30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

Fire King. Flowers deep blood red, bearing a heavy mid-season crop on long, wiry stems.

30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

Gustave Doazon. A large-flowering variety with pale red flowers borne on long stems.

30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

Lyndhurst. A good all-around Dahlia for the garden or cutting, of a brilliant cardinal red.

30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

Mme. Von Bystein. Flowers are deep lavender, borne on strong stems. A free bloomer.

40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Perle de Lyon. Splendid pure white flowers—40c each; \$4.25 per dozen.

Phillipino. An orange-yellow variety of great beauty of form and depth of color...40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.



Decorative Dahlia

Pompon Dahlias

Amber Queen. (Pompon.) Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot.....30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

McCULLOUGH'S MIXED DAHLIAS.

Our mixtures are made from selected varieties. Double Mixed, Cactus Mixed, Single Mixed and All Varieties Mixed, our selection. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

If wanted by mail, add 15c per dozen for postage.

GLADIOLUS

WITH its great diversity of color and splendid spikes of bloom which can be had from July until frost, the Gladiolus is pre-eminently the people's flower. Bulbs can be planted from the middle of April to July and should be set about 3 to 4 inches deep and 8 to 10 inches apart, according to the effect to be produced. Can be planted in succession for different blooming periods.

If wanted by mail, add 5c per dozen for postage. Single bulbs mailed without additional charge.

Gladioli in quantity by Parcel Post. If to be sent by this means, estimate postage at rate of 8 lbs. per 100 bulbs.

America. One of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect.

7c each; 60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Augusta. A lovely and useful pure white variety.

8c each; 65c per dozen; \$4.50 per 100.

Fire King. Long, graceful spikes, bearing immense blooms; color, intense fire-scarlet.

8c each; 80c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Glory. The wide open flowers all face in the same direction and are carried on straight, stout stalks. The color is a delicate cream-pink with a most attractive crimson stripe in the center of each lower petal. The ruffling of the petals in this new strain has attracted much attention.

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Mary Fennell. Beautiful, deep lavender flowers on a tall, slender spike. Lower petals penciled with primrose-yellow.

20c each; \$2.25 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A magnificent new variety. The large blooms are of a delightful light scarlet and are well placed on the large spikes, bearing six open flowers at one time.

7c each; 60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Color a lovely salmon-pink, with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat.

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Niagara. In color the flowers are a delightful cream shade with two lower inside petals or segments blending to canary yellow. The throat is splashed with carmine, and the lower ends of the outside petals are also blushed with carmine. The stamens are purple and the stigmas pale carmine, this little addition in the coloring relieving the creamy effect of the petals.

8c each; 80c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Panama. A new seedling of America which resembles the parent variety in every way except that it is a much deeper pink. A grand variety. Spike very long with flowers large and well arranged.

8c each; 80c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Peace. Tall, graceful spikes of large, pure white flowers with a touch of carmine in the lower petals.

8c each; 80c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Prinsepine. An especially fine variety with large flowers of good substance. Color is a brilliant red, marked with a pinkish-white blotch and borne on strong spikes.

8c each; 80c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Prince of Wales. (Improved Halley.) The large, attractive flowers are a wonderful light salmon-pink, shaded orange.

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.00 per 100.

Purity. (Pommert's.) This important novelty is a pure white seedling of America, having the same habit of growth, form of flower and substance. A strong grower and free bloomer with tall, well-furnished spikes. After having been tested in our trial grounds for several years, with other white varieties, we do not hesitate to recommend it on account of its free-flowering habit, long spike of large flowers, strong robust growth and freedom from disease.

8c each; 80c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Yellow Bird. A very pleasing shade of yellow, penciled with dark wine color on lower petals.

8c each; 80c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS

- 1 each of 12 varieties, including Purity.....\$0.90
- 8 each of 12 varieties, including Purity.....2.50
- 6 each of 12 varieties, including Purity.....4.50
- 12 each of 12 varieties, including Purity.....8.50

If wanted by mail, add 5c per dozen for postage.



Primulinus Hybrids, Mixed. The flowers of this variety of Gladiolus vary in color from light yellow to orange, apricot and crimson; are of good size, borne on tall graceful spikes and plants are strong and robust. A rather late-blooming variety.

Mixed colors. .6c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

McCullough's Superb Mixed Gladiolas

This superb mixture is composed exclusively of high-grade varieties, including many new and rare kinds. It embraces the greatest possible range of color, and contains the best large-flowering sorts.

6c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Extra Fine Mixed

This mixture contains a very complete range of splendid varieties, and while not as fine as the preceding, the size and coloring of many of the sorts will be found out of the ordinary. .5c each; 40c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

If Gladioli are wanted by mail, add 5c per dozen for postage. Single bulbs mailed without additional charge.

Gladiolus Bulbs weigh about 8 pounds per 100 and, if wanted in quantity by mail, include enough to cover postage in your remittance.

OXALIS (Summer-Flowering)

VALUABLE for edging walks, flower beds, etc. Bulbs planted three inches apart form rounded rows of delicate foliage, about one foot high, and produce flowers in endless succession.

Dieppi Alba. Pure white, very fine.

Lasandria. Fine rose-pink, beautiful cut foliage.

Shamrock. Clover-like foliage, pink blossoms.

Each variety.....15c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

TUBEROSES

ONE of the most fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. For flowering in the open border, plant about the first of May.

Excelsior Pearl. Mammoth bulbs. Robust stem and long spikes of flowers, which are more double and twice as large as those of the old sort.

10c each; 85c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Dwarf Pearl. Large Size.

6c each; 65c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Lilies

NO CLASS of plants capable of being cultivated out of doors possesses so many charms. Rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance, they stand out prominently from all other hardy plants, and no herbaceous border, however select, should be without a few of its best sorts. With a well selected collection, Liliiums may be had in bloom from June till October.

Culture.—They should be planted in good, rich, loamy soil, abundantly mixed with very rotten cow manure. Plant about four inches deep, and during the winter it is advisable to cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure, which will not only afford a slight protection to the bulbs, but will materially enrich the soil. In spring the manure may either be removed or dug in between the rows.

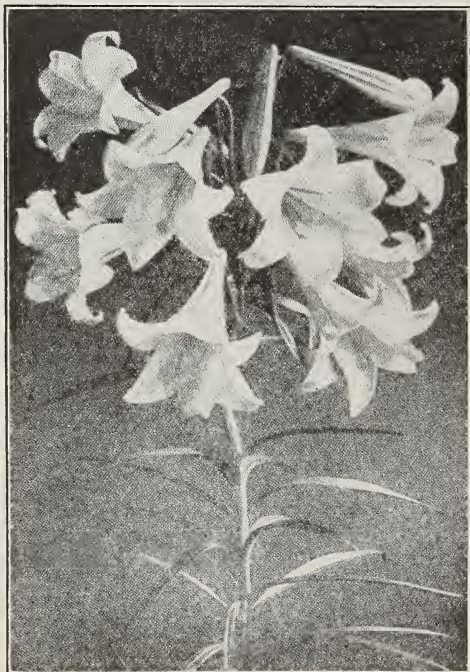
Pot Culture.—The best soil to use is a rich loam, with the addition of one-third well-rotted manure. Select a large sized pot, say eight or ten inches, so as to allow of deep planting—a most essential matter where there are upper roots to protect. Dust a little charcoal about the bulb to keep it fresh, and cover at least two inches with soil.

After potting, one of the most important things to observe is the proper placing of the pots containing the bulbs. Like all other bulbs, to get the best results in flowering, the pots must be filled with roots before the top starts to grow; and to do this, they must be placed in some cool place and excluded from the light, until, on examination, the roots are found to be formed around the ball of earth.

Prices on single bulbs are postpaid. By the dozen or hundred, they will be forwarded at expense of purchaser.



Liliium Auratum



Liliium Longiflorum Giganteum

AURATUM. (Golden-banded Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large, graceful, fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and striped through the centre with a golden yellow band; 3 to 5 feet.

Large Bulbs, 8 to 9 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

Extra Large Bulbs, 9 to 11 inches, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.

HENRYI. A special Lily from the mountains of China. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, producing large panicles of orange-yellow flowers, banded with green.....50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

LONGIFLORUM FORMOSUM. The plant grows about 3 feet high and produces beautiful, snow white, trumpet-shaped flowers, 6 to 8 inches long. It is perfectly hardy, blooming in the open in June and July. This Lily is also a very important winter flowering type.

Large Bulbs, 7 to 9 in., 35c ea.; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM. A splendid type, later flowering than the others, but of strong, free, healthy growth, and while it can be forced into bloom for Easter it is just the thing for Decoration Day and later flowering; quite hardy and good for outdoor planting.

Large Bulbs, 7 to 9 in., 35c ea.; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

REGALE (The Regal Lily). This grand new species is acknowledged to be the finest Lily in cultivation and is undoubtedly the most popular novelty that has been offered for many years. It is absolutely hardy and is excellent for forcing under glass. The white flowers are long, trumpet-shaped, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the centre, extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, but without the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies.....65c each; \$6.50 per dozen.

SPECIOSUM. "Japan Lily." The varieties of this class are magnificent border plants, and also excellent for pot culture. All are perfectly hardy, and are among the most satisfactory Lilies to grow.

SPECIOSUM. ALBUM. Pure white, very fragrant. Large Bulbs, 8 to 9 in., 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.
Extra Large Bulbs, 9 to 11 inches, 40c each; \$4.50 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

SPECIOSUM. RUBRUM or ROSEUM. White, suffused and spotted with crimson.

Large Bulbs, 8 to 9 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.
Extra Large Bulbs, 9 to 11 inches, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

TIGRINUM. "Tiger Lily." Orange-salmon, spotted with black.....25c each; \$2.25 per doz.; \$17.50 per 100.

TIGRINUM FLORA PLENO. "Double Tiger Lily." This is a plant of stately habit, bearing an immense number of double, bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black, 3 to 5 feet. August. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

If you contemplate making a Lily bed, kindly give us dimensions of same, and we will be pleased to submit you an estimate, stating suitable varieties and lowest cost.

Roses

ALL the roses we offer this season are strong two-year-old field-grown plants and will be furnished by us from March 1st to April 15th (weather permitting), in a dormant state; after April 15th, and continuing throughout the summer, these roses will be furnished from pots.

Everblooming Hybrid Teas

WE especially recommend this collection of Roses to those who wish a supply of extra choice flowers for cutting, throughout the summer and fall months. All roses thrive best when well watered and fed either by applications of manure water, or bone meal at the rate of two pounds per square yard.

Prices of any of the following roses: \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

We make no charge for packing, but customers pay transportation charges.

If dormant roses are wanted by mail within the third zone, add 5c each, 30c per dozen for postage. Roses from pots will be sent via express only, at purchaser's expense for transportation.

Alexander Hill Gray. Deep lemon-yellow. Large full flowers with high pointed center, perfect form and strongly tea perfumed.

America. A cross between Premier and Hoosier Beauty, with long, pointed bud and immense flower of very lasting quality; color rose-pink and fragrant. Foliage is large, dark green and thornless. Vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Angelus. A large white rose with a cream tint at center. Fragrant, with dark green, disease-resistant foliage. A vigorous, upright grower and free bloomer.

Augusta Victoria. A superb white rose, does not pink when planted out; splendid large buds and superb blooms. A sturdy grower and steady bloomer.

Bessie Brown. Erect stems; full, deep blooms with large petals; white, flushed with pink.

Columbia. This is a large rose. The color is a true pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink. A peculiarity of this variety is that the shades all become more intense until the full maturity of the open flower is reached.

Double White Killarney. Large double white flowers of great purity combined with large foliage and vigorous growth.

Hermosa. A fine rose for garden culture. Perfectly hardy and will last for years. Color of flower is a pleasing shade of bright pink, fine both for pot and garden culture.

Madame Butterfly. This grand rose is a harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. Produces many branches, every one carrying a bud. The opening flowers are perfect in form and texture, clear and brilliant in color, and of delicious fragrance.

Madame Jules Grolez. Clear, deep rose, shaded yellow at base with long, pointed buds.

Maman Cochet. Rich, rosy pink, shaded silvery rose on outer petals, exquisite in color and delightfully fragrant.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A striking color; coppery orange in the open bud; golden-orange when fully developed. Color effect of the whole flower is Indian yellow. Flowers large and full, of refined form.

Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose and with a heart of glowing peach-pink and orange-yellow blendings; large, fragrant and of perfect shape. The flowers, standing up well on long, stiff stems, are produced in great profusion.

Premier. A clear, pure shade of deep rose-pink; free growing and fragrant; stiff, almost thornless stems, with ample and handsome foliage.

President Taft. This rose, introduced by us, is without question the most remarkable of all pink Roses. It has a shining, intense deep pink color, possessed by no other rose. Of beautiful globular form and with handsome, glossy foliage.

Radiance. Brilliant rosy carmine, with beautiful, rich opaline-pink tints in the open flower, which is large, full and of fine form.

Red Radiance. This is a rose that does well everywhere. Those who are familiar with that grand rose "Radiance" will welcome this red form of that great favorite. A fine grower, free bloomer, and rich, deep red in color.

Rhea Reid. Flower large and double; rich, dark, velvety red. Produces a profusion of long canes and resists both mildew and black spot. A splendid garden rose.

Richmond. Scarlet crimson flowers of a most brilliant hue; long, pointed buds and beautifully striking flowers on tall, erect stems; handsome dark foliage, a rapid grower and profuse bloomer.

Sunburst. The color is orange-copper or golden-orange and golden yellow; edge of petals lighter, all intense shades, extremely brilliant in effect. Long stems and long, pointed buds; a vigorous grower and excellent bedder.

White Maman Cochet. Creamy-white flowers, faintly tinged with blush, beautifully formed in bud and bloom.



POLYANTHA or Baby Rambler Roses

ACLASS of miniature roses derived from the Climbing Polyantha. They are of dwarf habit and bloom so freely as to cover the entire plant with bloom all through summer and fall. The plants are splendid for bedding, or as edgings for borders. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost, immense trusses of small flowers. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove the past season's flower stems.

Strong two-year-old plants:
\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

We make no charge for packing, but customers pay transportation charges.

If wanted by mail within the third zone, add 5c each, 30c per dozen for postage.

Clothilde Soupert. Color effect is ivory-white, shading to bright silvery-pink at center.

Ellen Poulson. Apple blossom pink, very dwarf.

Gruss-an-Achen. Indian red, blended dark orange-yellow.

Jessie. Very dark red. Best red Baby Rambler.

La Marne. Bright salmon-rose.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Color blush, shaded light salmon-pink.

Orleans. Is a huge bouquet of deep cerise or geranium pink with showy center of pure white.

ROSA HUGONIS

THIS grand new rose was introduced from China by Mr. E. H. Wilson, of the Arnold Arboretum, who describes it as follows. "It is an upright growing shrub with slender and spreading branches on which the fragrant flowers are borne in yard-long sprays of soft yellow, holding its foliage until late in the fall, when it assumes a dark purple tint. It makes a symmetrical bush about 6 feet in height and about the same in diameter, when fully developed. Perfectly hardy, flowers very early."

We recommend this variety for hedges between properties and can supply strong, healthy plants at \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen; 25 for \$20.00; 100 for \$75.00. Prices good as long as stock lasts.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

AMONG all the hardy plants few are so commonly well liked or more valuable than the roses, particularly the "June Roses," as the Hybrid Perpetuals are called. They are strong growers, bearing large globular flowers and are so hardy that they succeed in any locality. The severest winters will not kill them, but it is generally conceded that protection is beneficial when the straw, manure, cornstalks or other covering is not so thick as to be unnatural and smother them.

Strong two-year-old plants ready for delivery from March 15th to May 1st (weather permitting).

PRICE:—Extra Strong Plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. Sent by express at customer's expense.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh pink, very free.

Eugene Furst. Flowers velvety crimson with maroon shading.

Frau Karl Druschki. An exquisite flower of the purest white.

General Jacqueminot. The old favorite; velvety crimson.

John Hopper. Brilliant crimson, large flowers, remarkable for their fragrance.

Mme. Plantier. Pure white, large and double, free bloomer, fine for cemetery planting.

Magna Charta. Deep pink, large sweet scented and of fine form; one of the hardiest.

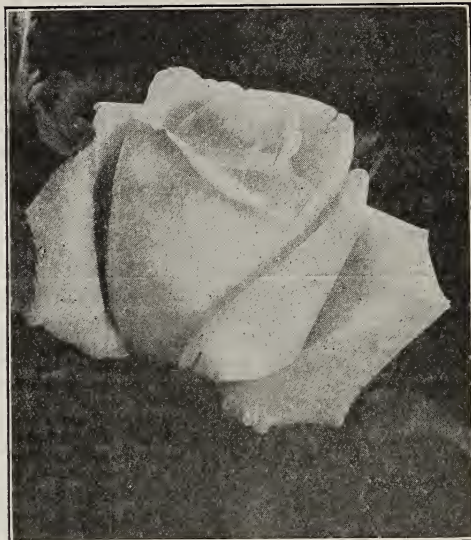
Marshall P. Wilder. A grand rose of large full flowers of a bright carmine red.

Mrs. John Laing. Large beautiful pink blooms, borne on long sturdy stems.

Paul Neyron. An immense rose of a deep rose color.

Prince C. De Rohan. (The Black Rose.) Deep velvety crimson passing to intense maroon.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry crimson, large fine form, strong grower and hardy.



Mme. Plantier

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

We offer the Best and Most Distinct Varieties.

Strong two-year-old plants ready for delivery from March 15th to May 1st (weather permitting).

PRICE:—Extra Strong Plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen. Sent by express at customer's expense.

American Pillar. The enormous flowers are a delightful shade of pink.

Climbing American Beauty. Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. Good foliage with abundant bloom in June and occasionally during the summer.

Crimson Rambler. The trusses of bright crimson flowers are freely produced.

Dorothy Perkins. The flowers are a most beautiful shell pink.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. The color is a delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy-flesh in the center. Flowers are full and double, of delicate perfume; buds pointed.

Excelsa. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) Intense crimson-scarlet; double flowers in brilliant clusters, set in glossy, shining foliage which never mildews nor spots.

Flower of Fairfield. A sport from Crimson Rambler, with same climbing habit, hardiness and immense trusses of crimson flowers.

Gardenia. Buds bright yellow, opening double flowers of a cream color, known as the Hardy Marechal Niel. Suitable for climbing over walls, arbors, stumps of trees and for trailing over rocks or rough ground.

Hiawatha. The brilliant, ruby-carmine flowers with a clear, white eye are produced in long, pendulous sprays. Plant is of strong, vigorous growth.

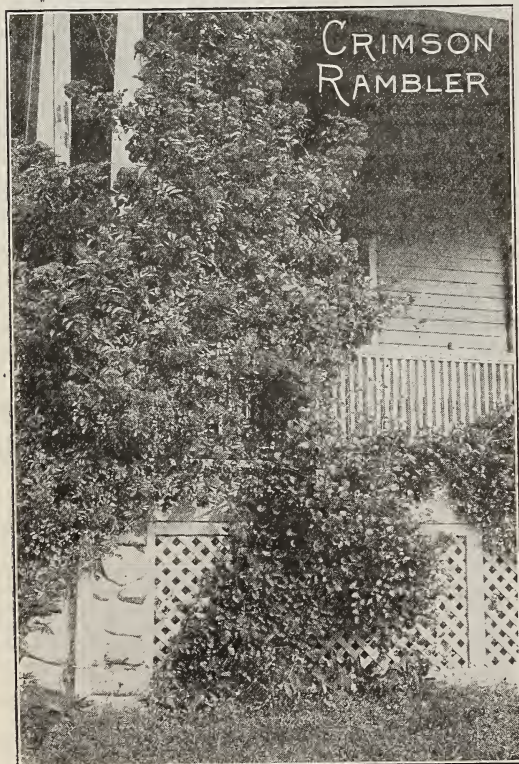
Philadelphia Rambler. Identical with the Crimson Rambler, except the color is deeper and more lasting.

Lady Gay. A delicate cherry pink, changing to a soft white. Rich glossy foliage.

Silver Moon. Flowers large, pure white, petals of great substance. Plant is a strong grower and the delicately scented flowers are borne on strong stems.

Tausendschon. Flowers beautiful soft pink, same color as Clothilde Soupert, later on changes into rose carmine.

Veilchenblau. (Blue Rambler.) Bluish flowers.



If wanted by mail, add 5c each, or 30c per dozen, for postage.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants

THE steadily increasing demand for hardy plants has induced us to make arrangements whereby all the plants we offer are tested, to determine their relative merits. Consequently, the amateur or professional gardener may rest assured that all the varieties offered will produce the desired effects, when judgment in arranging and care in planting are observed.

For such of our customers who are not acquainted with the different varieties, we shall be pleased to make suitable selections of the most desirable species, that once planted, with very little care, will keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leaves the ground until late in autumn.

All plants are forwarded on receipt of order (weather permitting), unless instructed to the contrary, and are sent by Express, purchaser paying charges. We can forward plants by Parcel Post, and if wanted sent in this way add 5c each, or 30c per dozen. Six plants of a kind at dozen rate. Not less than 3 of a kind sold unless offered otherwise.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places. The dwarf kinds are useful for carpeting or for rockeries, the taller varieties as border plants.

Boule De Neige. (Ball of Snow.) An improved variety bearing pure white flowers of perfect form all summer. Fine for cut flowers.....35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Eupatorium. (Fern Leaved Yarrow.) Produces brilliant yellow heads of flowers all summer, with neat, finely-cut foliage.

Millefolium Roseum. (Rosy Milfoil.) Rosy pink flowers in dense heads; blooms all summer. Finely cut, deep green foliage; height about 18 inches..35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Tomentosa. (Woolly Yarrow.) Handsome cut foliage and bright yellow flowers in a multitude of flat heads during June; height about 12 inches..35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

ACONITUM (Monkshood)

SUMMER and late autumn-flowering plants with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers thriving in either sun or shade. The roots are poisonous and should not be planted where the tubers might be mistaken for vegetables.

Fischeri. A dwarf variety with pale blue flowers. 18 inches. September.

Napellus. (True Monkshood.) 3 to 4 feet. Large dark-blue flowers in a raceme. July to August.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion)

Erect growing plants with silvery foliage and showy flowers during June and July.

Coronaria. (Mullein Pink.) Bright rosy-crimson flowers; 2½ to 3 feet..35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

AJUGA (Bugle)

A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow.

Reptans Rubra. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with large spikes of purplish-blue flowers in May.

ALYSSUM (Rock Madwort)

Very popular for beds, borders and winter flowering. Of easiest culture and very free blooming.

Saxatile Compactum. (Basket of Gold, Gold Tuft, Rock Madwort.) A fine plant for the rockery or border, grows 1 foot high and produces broad flat heads of yellow flowers in May.

AMSONIA

Salicifolia. Shrubby habit; holds its leaves late. Light-blue flowers with white throat. Late May and early June. 1½ to 2½ feet.

ANCHUSA ITALICA

Dropmore Variety. Remarkable for its free and continual flowering all summer and the beautiful gentian-blue of its flowers; grows about five feet high.

ANEMONE JAPONICA

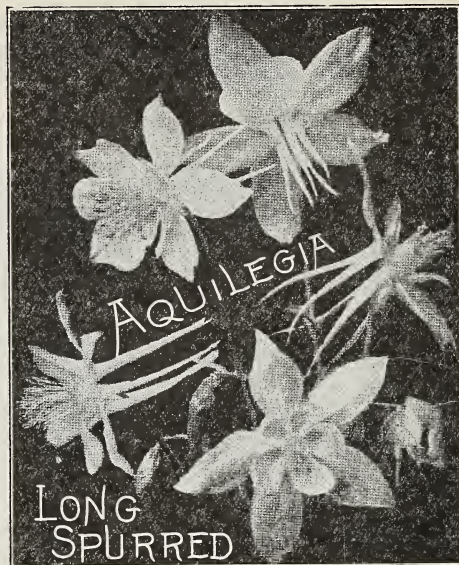
(Japanese Wind-flower)

THEY grow two to three feet high and are in bloom from August till mid-November, furnishing abundant cut flowers and a brilliant display.

Japonica Rubra. Beautiful rosy-red, stamens bright yellow.....45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Queen Charlotte. Very large, semi-double flowers of La France pink, a color that is rare among hardy plants.....45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Whirlwind. Large, semi-double, white flowers.



ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)

Tinctoria. Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large, golden yellow flowers produced all summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon)

THEY are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers which can be grown, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. Our collection embraces several colors in mixture.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

CHARMING hardy plants, with distinct clear-cut foliage, bearing in countless numbers through May and June exquisite clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple and striped blossoms. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but do best in partially shaded nooks.

Chrysantha. (Golden Columbine.) Golden yellow flowers with long spurs..40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Coerulea. Flowers often three inches in diameter; the outer sepals deep lilac or blue, petals white, the deep blue spur tipped green.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Long Spurred Hybrids. Beautiful variations from the standard type....40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Wayside Pink. A beautiful strain of nothing but clear pink colors. We do not think that they can be surpassed45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Canadensis. (American Columbine.) A bright red and yellow variety, very attractive.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Alpina. A desirable early spring flowering plant, adapted for edging and the rock garden, but does equally well in the border, forming a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers, which last a long time in bloom....45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift)

ATTRACTIVE dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems, from 9 to 12 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very useful in the rockery.

Lauchiana Rosea. Bright rose, 3 to 6 inches.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

ARTEMISIA

Lactiflora. A tall-growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

We do not guarantee or replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees at prices quoted.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—Continued

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed)

Showy native plants about 2½ feet high, blooming during July and August.
Tuberosa. Brilliant orange-colored flowers. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts)

THESE are among the showiest of our late flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for the best effect should be planted in masses of one color. The hardy sorts are entirely distinct from Annual Asters, being smaller in bloom, but produced in greater quantity.

Feltham Blue. A pretty aniline blue; very free bloomer.
 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Novae-Angliae Roseum Superbum. Color almost red and a profuse bloomer.
 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Novi-Belgi Climax. The plant is of strong vigorous habit, over 5 feet high, with pyramidal shaped flower stems filled with light lavender-blue flowers, each 1¼ inches or more in diameter. August to October.
 50c each; 3 for \$1.05; \$3.50 per dozen.

Doris. (New.) Pure white, rather dwarf. One of the new Asters lately introduced from Holland. . . . 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Mauve Cushion. This new Japanese Aster is a distinct species. The flowers of delicate mauve, with silvery white reflection, are borne on plants rarely exceeding 9 inches in height. The blooms are at their best in November. . . . 50c each; 3 for \$1.05; \$3.50 per dozen.

Alpinus, Dwarf Alpine Aster. Indispensable for the rockery or edge of hardy borders; grows 6 to 10 inches high and bears large bluish-purple flowers in May and June.
 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)

Australis. Grows about 2 feet high with dark green, deeply-cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in June. . . . 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

BEGONIA, HARDY

EXCEEDINGLY useful plant, thriving best in a partially shaded, moist situation. Lustrous bronze green foliage with small pink flowers. Blooms all summer.
 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)

Double Flowering, white and pink.
 25c each; 3 for 30c; \$1.00 per dozen.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy)

Cordata. A splendid plant, growing sometimes six feet high, bearing panicles of creamy-white flowers in July and August; makes a grand effect as a center in a hardy bed or a border background.
 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile)

TALL growing, showy plants, with flowers resembling hardy Asters, appearing in September.
Latisquama. Pink, tinted lavender; six feet.
 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow)

Involucrata. A showy trailing plant with finely divided foliage and rosy-crimson flowers, with white center; blooms all summer.
 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

CAMPANULAS (Bell Flower)

BELL-SHAPED flowers, well known and easily grown, of much variety of form, some being tall and suitable for planting in borders or among shrubbery, while others are dwarf and suitable for edging, rockwork, etc.
Carpatica. (Carpathian Hare Bell.) Ideal for border or rockery planting, being about eight inches high; flowers clear blue. June to October.
 35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Carpatica Alba. A pure white form of the above.
 35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Rotundifolia. (Scotch Hare Bells.) Very graceful, drooping blue bells, rising from compact tuft of foliage; fine for rockery. June to August.
 50c each; 3 for \$1.05; \$3.50 per dozen.

When ordering Perennial Plants sent via Parcel Post, add 5c each or 30c per dozen, for postage.

StimUplant
 Makes a
 Wonder Garden

We do not guarantee or replace plants, shrubs or trees at prices quoted.



CUP AND SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula Calycanthema).

Large semi-double flowers, each resembling a cup and saucer.

Pink. Beautiful variety with charming pink flowers.
 35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

White. Similar to the preceding, but the flowers are white.
 35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Blue. Beautiful light blue flowers.
 35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

CARNATION (Hardy Border)

Choice Mixed. Seedlings from seed supplied by a specialist. Strong plants that will furnish an abundance of flowers. . . . 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CARYOPTERIS

Mastacanthus. (Blue Spirea.) A handsome Hardy Perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of the branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost.
 50c each; 3 for \$1.05; \$3.50 per dozen.

CASSIA (American Senna)

Marilandica. A plant growing from 3 to 4 feet high, bushy, with large panicles of bright yellow, curiously shaped flowers in abundant axillary clusters from July to August. The beautiful pinnate light-green foliage is very pleasing.
 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CENTAUREA (Hardheads or Knapweed)

Montana. (Perennial Corn Flower.) Grows 2 feet high; bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September. . . . 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer)

Tomentosum. Suitable for the rockery or for covering dry, sunny spots. Low growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in June.
 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CHELONE (Shell Flower)

STATELY plant growing about two-feet high and bearing numerous spikes of large flower-heads during the summer and fall.

Lyoni. Showy, purplish-red flowers.
 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata Grandiflora. A beautiful hardy border plant; grows eighteen inches high, and produces its bright golden yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. . . . 35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Rosea. Small pink flowers, blooming in August and September. Foliage dark green, finely divided. Useful in border and rockery; 1 foot.
 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—Continued

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy Pompon)

THESE are becoming universally popular for bedding, as well as for cut flowers. They bloom profusely at a time when so many other flowering plants are destroyed by frost. While they are perfectly hardy they should be planted in a well drained position and protected with a light mulching in winter. As the demand for these plants always exceeds the supply it is advisable to order at once, as all orders are filled in rotation. Ready for delivery about May 1st.

Large Flowering
or Aster Varieties

- Anna Mary.** Creamy white, shading pink.
Ashbury. Sulphur white; for cut flowers.
Elkton. Light pink, full, large flowers.
Excelsior. Bright orange-yellow; long stems.
King Henry. Straw white; long stems.
Mariana. (Hill.) Large snow-white flowers on long stiff stems.
Prince of Wales. Snow white, long stems; fine for cutting.
Susquehanna. Clear lemon-yellow.
The Hub. Fine white; open center; for cut flowers.
Triumph de Or. Rich golden-yellow.
Windless. Rich golden-yellow; long stems.

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD

The flowers of this variety are the exact size as shown in illustration. Color of flower is a deep blood-red, double to the center, hardy anywhere and in bloom from September to severe cold weather.

The above varieties, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. By mail, 25c each; \$2.30 per dozen.

Little Red
Riding Hood

DIANTHUS or HARDY PINKS

Firefly. This beautiful, blood-red variety blooms continuously from May until frost. Should be in every collection.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

DELPHINIUMS (Perennial Larkspur)

THESE are deservedly popular. They are perfectly hardy and will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. Will begin blooming about the middle of June. If stalks are cut off as soon as flowers fade, they will continue blooming all summer.

Belladonna Hybrids. The freest and most continuous bloomer of all. The clear turquoise-blue flowers are not surpassed by any; 3 feet.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Bellamosa. A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Giant Hybrids. Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers on spikes two feet and over long.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Chinensis. A pretty dwarf species, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Chinensis Alba. A pure white form of the above.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)

Fraxinella. Of easy culture in ordinary garden soil. Forms clumps about 2½ feet high, with glossy, dark green foliage and rosy-crimson flowers in June and July, which exhale a gas that may be ignited.

55c each; 3 for \$1.20; \$4.00 per dozen.

DIELYTRA OR DICENTRA

Spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower.) An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade.

65c each; 3 for \$1.50; \$5.00 per dozen.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

THE strong flowerstalks—frequently four to six feet high—rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border.

Gloxiniaeflora. Finely-spotted varieties. White, purple, rose or mixed.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

When ordering Perennial Plants sent via Parcel Post, add 5c each or 30c per dozen, for postage.

Small Flowered
or Button Varieties

Christmas Gem. Very bright yellow, late flowering.

Hilda Canning. Brilliant bronze, late flowering.

Yellow Baby. Smallest yellow.

Yellow Gem. Golden yellow.

The above varieties, 20c each;

\$2.00 per dozen. By mail, 25c each; \$2.30 per dozen.

Anemone

Flowered Varieties

Earle. Pearl white, silver rose center; dwarf.

Eva. Rose pink, pink center.

Matilda. White, large white center.

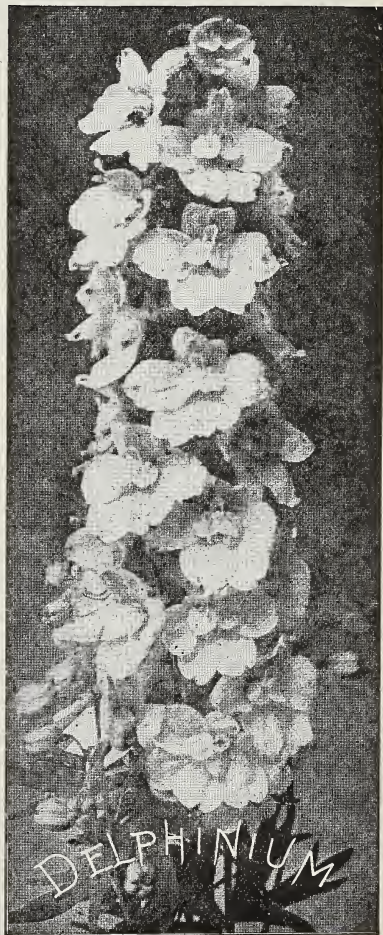
May Suydam. Bronze, light bronze center.

Meyer's Perfection. Fine, pure white; tall grower.

Palmyra. Silver pink, rose pink center.

The above varieties, 20c each;

\$2.00 per dozen. By mail, 25c each; \$2.30 per dozen.



We do not guarantee or replace plants, shrubs or trees at prices quoted.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—Continued

EUPATORIUM

Ageratoides. (Thorough Wort.) A border plant of strong, free growth. 3 to 3½ feet high, with small white flowers in dense heads; splendid for cutting. August and September.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Coelestinum. Light blue flowers, similar to the Ageratum, blooms from August until frost. . . 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

EUPHORBIA (Milk Wort)

Corollata. (Flowering Spurge.) Grows about 18 inches high, bearing from June to August umbels of pure white flowers with a small green eye; desirable for cutting.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria)

Little Gem. A most useful border plant and valuable summer cut flower, with large double white flowers; June until October; 18 to 24 inches high. 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)

THE Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border, even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun or shade.

Coerulea. (Blue Day Lily.) Blue flowers and broad green leaves. 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Subcordata Grandiflora Alba. (White Day Lily, August Lily.) Pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Undulata Variegata. Foliage green, striped with white.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Grandiflora. Beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flowers three inches in diameter; center dark reddish-brown; petals orange to crimson. (See cut.)

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Portola. (New.) The plant, unlike the usual type, which is inclined to be somewhat straggly, is of strong, vigorous, upright habit of growth, 2½ to 3 feet high, with heavy, leathery, glaucous foliage; the long flower stems straight and strong, hold the massive flowers erect. They are of extraordinary size, from 3½ to 4 inches and over in diameter, the petals very broad, overlapping, of great substance, and spread out flat, forming a very symmetrical flower. In color, a brilliant, rich coppery-scarlet, each petal heavily tipped or margined with golden-yellow.

65c each; 3 for \$1.50; \$5.00 per dozen.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill)

Sanguineum. A desirable plant, with pretty cut foliage and bright crimson flowers; blooms the entire season; 18 inches. . . . 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

GEUM

Coccineum. (Mrs. Bradshaw, Chilense.) A splendid new variety, with large double flowers of a fiery red, blooming nearly all summer. 18 inches.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

GYPSOPHILIA (Baby's Breath)

DURING August and September the plant is a mass of delicate feathery blooms. These may be used as fresh cut flowers, also for a semi-everlasting effect.

Paniculata. Loose, feathery sprays of white flowers, making a mist-like effect; fine for bouquets.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Paniculata Flore Pleno. Plants offered are raised from seed which comes about 25 per cent true. We offer it as such and do not guarantee all plants sold to be double. . . . 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Repens. An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers in July and August.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

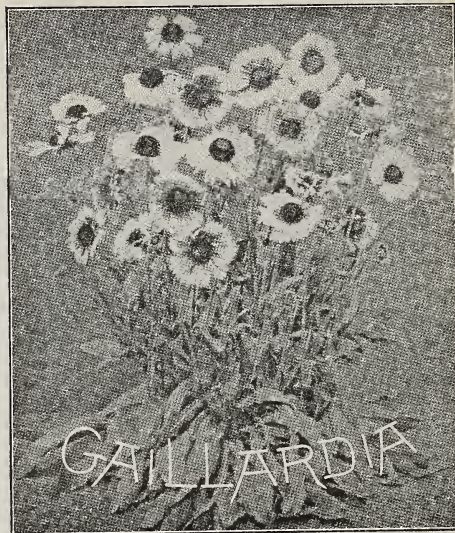
GRASSES, Ornamental. (See page 82.)

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)

THE perennial Sunflower is very effective either in borders, among shrubbery, or as clumps on the lawn, etc.

Maximiliana. Flowers in long, graceful sprays during October, when all others have finished flowering; five to seven feet. . . 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Sparsifolius. A most gracefully formed single variety of large size, of deep yellow color, on long stems; splendid for cutting; August to September; six to eight feet. . . . 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.



HELENIUM (Sneezewort)

HANDSOME plants, allied to the sunflowers. Of the easiest culture, forming dense masses of blooms in late autumn.

Autumnale Superbum. Broad heads of deep golden-yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Autumnale Rubrum. A splendid new variety; deep ox-blood-red, changing to terra-cotta. 5 to 6 feet.

September. . . 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Riverton Beauty. Lemon-yellow, with large purplish-black cone. . . . 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Riverton Gem. Old gold, changing to wall-flower red. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)

Pitcheriana. Very similar to a small sunflower, but blooming earlier; deep golden yellow; all summer, June till frost; 3 feet high.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

Lily-like plants, which flower in greatest profusion during the summer.

Flava. The best known variety, very fragrant, deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Dr. Regel. Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. 1½ feet.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Thunbergii. Bears rich, buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers in July and August.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root)

FOLIAGE remains close to the ground. During July and August the graceful, thin flower spikes, 2 feet high, appear in profusion.

Sanguinea. Bright scarlet.

50c each; 3 for \$1.05; \$3.50 per dozen.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)

These are a mass of bloom during the entire summer, when they produce large flowers in gorgeous colors.

Mallow Marvels, Giant-flowering. Flowers of enormous size, frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter, have been developed. They appear to be equally at home in all positions, having the same vigor in dry and wet ground, and are perfectly hardy. They grow from 5 to 8 feet high, and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in autumn. We offer three distinct colors—red, pink and white—strong roots. . . . 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Crimson Eye. Blooms of purest white with deep crimson eye; flowering in July; 4 feet.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

When ordering Perennial Plants sent via Parcel Post, add 5c each or 30c per dozen, for postage.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—Continued

HOLLYHOCK

FOR planting in rows or in groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. They require rich, deep soil, well drained.

Newport Pink. Finest pure pink, double flowering variety. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Double White, Double Rose, Double Yellow, Double Red, Double Mixed. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Single Mixed. A wide range of colors. 35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

Sempervirens. Low growing, with evergreen foliage. In spring and early summer, is completely covered with dense heads of pure white flowers.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

LIBERTY IRIS (Iris Germanica)

(Flag Iris) The "Fleur-de-Lis" of France

THE Liberty Iris is one of the most desirable May flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and exquisite colors. For the best results plant in a well-drained sunny position, barely covering the roots. Avoid fresh manure in preparing your border.

Brooksiana. Charming flowers of neat form, self-colored delicate rose-lilac, without veining. Beautiful in masses.....40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Caprice. Blooms of fine shape and a delicate texture, in color a clear cerise.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Fairy. One of the most beautiful and graceful. Standards incurving and falls recurving, producing a globular form. Standards white with mid-rib of soft green, delicately veined soft blue at the base. Falls creamy-white, delicately veined blue at base; style arms very conspicuous, bright clear blue. This is one of the indispensables.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Helga. Lemon-yellow with pearl shading. Huge flower. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Halfdan. Rich creamy white.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Juniata. A stately plant with gracefully carried mauve to manganese violet blossoms.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Leonidas. Standards clear mauve; falls rosy mauve. Big, of fine form, handsome.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Madam Chereau. White, elegantly frilled, with a wide border of clear blue.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Mandrillisca. Rich lavender-purple, tall, large and handsome; very early.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Monsignor. It possesses a distinctive and pleasing shape, rich coloring and a dark outline to the segments for emphasis. Standards violet; falls heavily veined purple, leaving a border of the violet; late to flower.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Pallida Dalmatica. This is one of the finest Irises grown, having enormous sweet-scented flowers. Standards lavender; falls lavender, shaded blue. Exquisite in every way. Unequalled for massing and fine for cutting. Height, 40 to 48 inches.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Walhalla. Standards light blue; falls velvety violet-purple; immense, handsome flower.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

Mixed Varieties

THEY are most effective when planted in groups, and thrive best in a moist soil. The flowers are of immense size, from six to eight inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, flowering in great profusion during June and July.

Our mixed varieties embrace a wide range of colors and markings.

To produce a gorgeous effect they should be planted in groups of twelve or more.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

When ordering Perennial Plants sent via Parcel Post, add 5c each or 30c per dozen, for postage.



Liberty Iris (Iris Germanica)

IRIS SIBERICA

Orientalis. (Yale Blue.) A slender, graceful, tall-growing Iris, with flowers quite similar to those of the Liberty Iris, but smaller and much more numerous. The plants form large, strong, compact clumps and bloom so freely that the deep blue flowers give almost a solid color effect. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LAVENDULA (Lavender.)

Vera. This is the true sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather)

MOST showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere and producing their large spikes of flowers from July to September.

Pycnostacha. Spikes of light, rosy-purple flowers; five feet.....45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

LINUM (Flax)

Perenne. A fine plant for the border or rockery; grows 2 feet high, with light, graceful foliage and large blue flowers all summer.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LOBELIA

Cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.) Very desirable for borders or moist situations, producing numerous spikes of cardinal red flowers; 2 to 3 feet high. August to October.....45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

LUPINUS (Lupine)

Effective plants producing large spikes of flowers. Should be grown in well-prepared garden soil and kept watered in dry weather. In bloom latter part of May or early June. 3 feet.

Polyphyllus. Clear blue.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Albus. A white variety of above.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LYCHNIS

Chalcedonica. A desirable plant, growing two to three feet high; flowers brilliant orange scarlet; in June and July.....35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—Continued

LYSIMACHIA

Clethroides (Loosestrife) Long, recurved spikes of pure white flowers, from July to September. A very desirable variety. 2 feet.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

LYTHRUM

Roseum Superbum. (Rose Loose Strife.) A strong growing plant, three to four feet high, producing large spikes of rose colored flowers from July to September.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

MERTENSIA (Blue Bells)

Virginica. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about one to one-and-a-half feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome, light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting spring flowers, blooming in May and June.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

MONARDA (Bergamot)

SHOWY plants, growing from two to three feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August.

Didyma. Cambridge Scarlet. (Oswego Tea.) Flowers bright scarlet. . . 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

MYOSOTIS

Alpestris. (Alpine Forget-Me-Not.) Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds, borders, and rockeries.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Palustris Semperflorens. Large, rich blue flowers with yellow eye, a charming plant for damp places and a more profuse bloomer than the type.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

ELEGANT subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position, either in the border, or on rockery, blooming all summer.

Missouriensis. Large; golden yellow flowers; 10 inches.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Speciosa. Pure white flowers, 3 inches across; 18 inches.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PACHYSANDRA

Terminalis. A trailing plant 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of white flowers during May and June. A ground cover, which will grow in all shady situations and the only plant which will thrive under pine trees.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PENTSTEMON

(Beard Tongue)

Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from June to August. Grows 3 to 4 feet high.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PEONIES

While these are only suitable for fall planting during the months of September, October and November, we have some demand from those who wish to complete their planting designs. For the convenience of those we will be pleased to submit a list of the sorts we can supply.

PHLOXES of Sorts

Amoena. This variety grows about 4 inches high, forming a carpet of foliage, which in early spring is a sheet of bright pink flowers.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Divaricata Canadensis. This variety is worthy of extensive planting, as it commences to bloom early in April and continues through May, with large, fragrant lavender flowers, on stems 10 inches high.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Subulata. (Moss or Mountain Pink.) An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Alba. Pure White. *Rosea.* Bright Rose.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Suffruticosa. *Miss Lingard.* This early flowering variety grows about 2 feet high and blooms from May to October. Flowers white with pale pink eye, long graceful panicles.

50c each; 3 for \$1.05; \$3.50 per dozen.

We do not guarantee or replace plants, shrubs or trees at prices quoted.

HARDY PHLOX (Phlox Decussata)

PROBABLY the most satisfactory of all perennials, and a good space, in proportion to the size of the garden, should always be given to these plants. These are justly esteemed as the finest herbaceous plants. They are of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy, of very easy culture, and yield a profusion of bright showy bloom. They are hardly equaled by any other hardy plant for the decoration of the garden.

We offer the following collection of extra choice varieties. . . 40c each; 3 of a kind for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen..

If wanted by mail, add 5c each, 30c per dozen, for postage.

Athis. Very tall; fine salmon.

Bridesmaid. White with crimson eye.

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich crimson.

Eclairer. Bright carmine with light halo. Large flower.

Europa. White with large red center, extra size truss.

F. G. Von Lassburg. Splendid pure white; very large.

La Vague. Mauve with red eye.

Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.

Rheinlander. Beautiful salmon-pink, with flowers and trusses of immense size.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine, with claret-red eye.

Rynstroom. Lively rose-pink, much like Paul Neyron rose.

Siebold. Vivid orange-scarlet.

Any of the above varieties—

40c each; 3 of a kind for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

If wanted by mail, add 5c each, 30c per dozen, for postage.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)

Virginica. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers, tubular in form. July and August.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Virginica Alba. Pure white.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PINKS, HARDY GARDEN

THESE old-fashioned favorites are absolutely perfect as an edging for the hardy border; as cut flowers they are indispensable.

Mixed Hardy Garden Pinks. Seedlings grown from a very select strain, which should produce a good percentage of double flowers.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower or Japanese Bell Flower)

The *Platycodons* are closely allied to the *Campanulas*, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit. *Grandiflorum.* Deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers, one and one-half feet.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Album. A white-flowered form of the above.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Mariesi. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly three inches across on one-foot-high plants.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PLUMBAGO (Lead Wort)

Larpentae. One of the most desirable border and rock plants. It is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high; covered with deep blue flowers during the summer and fall.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)

Franchetii. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruit which, when cut, will last all winter. Very attractive plant.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

POPPIES, ORIENTAL

(*Papaver Orientale*)

FOR a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring, nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June. After flowering, the plants die back, usually re-appearing along in early September, or as soon as the weather gets cool. During this resting period, care should be taken in cultivating the beds, that the roots are not disturbed.

Apricot Queen. Large, apricot colored flowers.

Beauty of Livermore. Crimson, with black blotch, fine large flowers.

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot; very fine.

Any of the above Varieties—

45c each; 3 of a kind for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Mixed Varieties. . . . 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

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HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—Continued

HARDY PRIMULAS

Veris Hybrids. This strain includes various shades of lilac, purple and violet, as well as a wide range of buff, orange, salmon, and rich reds approaching scarlet in intensity. Quite hardy and of vigorous growth. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Vulgaris. The old English primrose with pale yellow flowers. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM

THE large daisy-like blooms appear as early as June and continue in abundance continuously until September. They delight in a rich soil with a natural drainage. They thrive best in the full sunlight. As the flowers die, the old stems should be cut off to encourage new blooms.

Hybridum. All Colors Mixed.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen

Uliginosum. (Giant Daisy.) Grows four to five feet high, and is covered with large white daisy-like flowers three inches in diameter from July to September.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower)

A VARIETY of these will furnish a supply of cut flowers from early July until September. They are extremely hardy, doing well with every one. They could be termed "a city garden perennial," doing so well with little attention.

Golden Glow. Double canary yellow flowers; six feet; August. 35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Newmanni. Single dark orange, with deep purple cone center; three feet high; flowers from July to Sept. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Purpurea. (Giant Purple Cone Flower.) The flowers remain in perfect condition on the plants for weeks at a time. In fact, we do not know of any other perennial where the flowers last so long in perfect condition. Flowers from July to September; two and one-half feet high. 45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

SALVIA

Azurea. Grows two to three feet high and produces pretty skyblue flowers in great profusion during August and September. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SCABIOSA

Caucasia. (Blue Bonnet.) . Blooms from June to September. Flowers a soft shade of lavender borne on stems 18 to 24 inches high.

50c each; 3 for \$1.05; \$3.50 per dozen.

Japonica. They last a long time when picked and placed in water. Bears lavender-blue flowers on long stems from July to September.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

SEDUM (Stone Crop)

Acre. (Golden Moss.) Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Spectabilis. Erect growing; height 18 inches with broad, light-green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, rose-colored flowers.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Spectabilis Brilliant. Similar to the above with bright, amaranth-red flowers.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen

SHASTA DAISY

LARGE, snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the summer and fall. Height 2½ feet.

Alaska. A decided improvement on the original, very free-flowering, with blooms 4½ to 5 inches across, of pure, glistening white. . 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

King Edward. Very large flowers; plant of vigorous growth. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

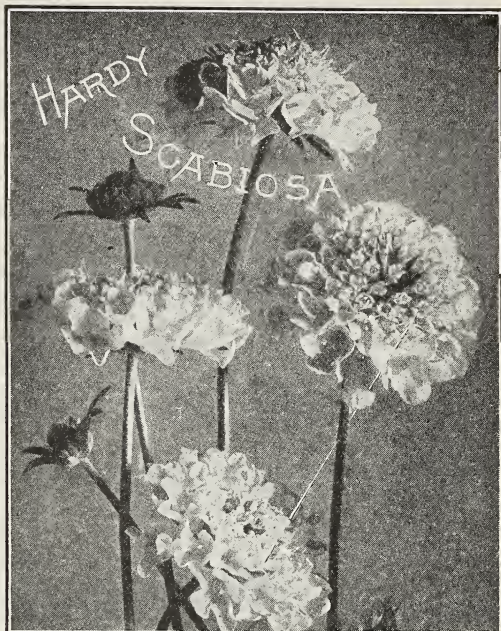
Arcticum. (The Arctic Daisy.) Among fall-flowering perennials this is a perfect gem. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. These begin to develop during the last week in September, and continue in good condition throughout October, and frequently into November. 50c each; 3 for \$1.05; \$3.50 per dozen.

SIDALCEA

ERECT-GROWING, more or less branching plants, producing their showy flowers during June and July. They will succeed in any garden soil in a sunny position.

Rosy Gem. Pretty, bright rose-colored flowers, 2 to 3 feet. 40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

We do not guarantee or replace plants, shrubs or trees at prices quoted.



SPIREA (Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet)

ELEGANT border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat attractive foliage; succeed best in a half shaded location in rich, moist soil.

Filipendula. (Drop Wort.) Numerous corymbs of white flowers on stems 15 inches high; pretty fern-like foliage. June to July.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Filipendula, fl. pl. (Double Flowered Drop-wort.) Pretty fern-like foliage, with double white flowers on stem 15 inches high during June and July.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen

STATICE (Great Sea Lavender)

Latifolia. Immense heads, 2 to 3 feet across; small, blue flowers from June to September, which last for months if cut and dried.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

STOKESIA (Cornflower or Stokes' Aster)

Cyanea. Produces showy, aster-like, deep blue flowers which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. 18 to 24 inches high, blooming freely from July until frost.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Alba. White flowers and green foliage.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

Well known hardy plant. We offer a superb strain of mixed single and double-flowering sorts.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Newport Pink. Salmon or watermelon-pink flowers.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily)

Pfitzerii. (The Everblooming Flame Flower.) In bloom from August to November, a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect, either planted singly in the border or in masses.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

VALERIANA

Coccinea. Showy heads of reddish flowers, from June to October. Height, 2 feet.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Officinalis. (Hardy Garden Heliotrope.) Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope odor; 3 to 4 feet.

50c each; 3 for \$1.05; \$3.50 per dozen.

When ordering Perennial Plants sent via Parcel Post, add 5c each or 30c per dozen, for postage.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—Continued

VERONICA (Speedwell)

Longifolia Subsessilis. A pretty species with blue flowers, produced on spikes a foot long, continuing in bloom the entire summer and fall.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Rupestris. A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

50c each; 3 for \$1.05; \$3.50 per dozen.

Spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers.

40c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

Dwarf evergreen trailing plant, is used for carpeting the ground where it is too shady for other plants to thrive.

35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

VIOLETS (Hardy)

Double Russian. This is not suited for forcing under glass, but is perfectly hardy and a gem for the garden or hardy border, producing in early spring great masses of fine large, double, deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

When ordering Perennial Plants sent via Parcel Post, add 5c each or 30c per dozen, for postage.

We do not guarantee or replace plants, shrubs or trees at prices quoted.

VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES (*Viola Cornuta*)

They flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year and while their flowers are not so large as those of the Pansy, their bright colors make them welcome additions to any garden.

Mixed Varieties. .35c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adams's Needle)

A hardy ornamental foliage and evergreen plant with long, narrow leaves that are bright green the whole year round. The flowers are white, produced on long spikes.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Eulalia Gracillima. (Japan Rush.) The most beautiful of all the Eulalias, with narrow, graceful foliage, entirely green without variegation, except that the mid-rib is of a silver sheen.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. Leaves striped white and green longitudinally.

Eulalia Zebrina. (Zebra Grass.) A peculiar variegated grass, growing six feet high. The variegation is unlike that of any other plant, being across the leaf in regular bands, dark green and light.

45c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Bedding Plants (Ready about May 10th)

These should not be mailed, as we send out strong plants, which travel best by express.

If wanted by mail, at buyer's risk, add 5c each or 30c per dozen, for postage.

	Each	Per Doz.
Ageratum. Blue	15c	\$1.50
Asters. Best varieties, all colors	10c	1.00
Cannas. Large flowering kinds	25c	2.50
Centaurea. (Dusty Miller)	15c	1.50
Coleus. Standard sorts	15c	1.50
Geraniums. Standard sorts	25c	2.50
Lantanas	15c	1.50

	Each	Per Doz.
Lobelias. Trailing	10c	\$1.00
Pansies. Fancy	10c	1.00
Petunia. Double sorts	25c	2.50
Petunia. Single sorts	15c	1.50
Salvia. Scarlet varieties	20c	2.00
Verbenas. Finest	15c	1.50
Vincas. Bedding sorts	15c	1.50
Vinca. Variegated, trailing	20c	2.00

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Hedge Plants



CALIFORNIA PRIVET. (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium.*) Its foliage is a rich dark green and is nearly evergreen, remaining on the plant until mid-winter. It is of free growth and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, such as under dense shade of trees. The most advantageous manner of planting is in double rows, the two rows being about 8 inches apart. The plants should be set 12 inches apart in the row, alternating the plants. In order to secure a dense hedge from the base up, the plants should be severely pruned the first two seasons.

12 to 18 inches, \$.75 per dozen; \$4.50 per 100.
18 to 24 inches, 1.00 per dozen; 6.00 per 100.
24 to 30 inches, 1.20 per dozen; 7.50 per 100.

AMOR RIVER PRIVET, North. (*Ligustrum Amurense*).
18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 per dozen; \$13.50 per 100.
24 to 36 inches, 3.00 per dozen; 19.00 per 100.

IBOTA PRIVET. (Japanese Privet).
18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 per dozen; \$13.00 per 100.
24 to 36 inches, 2.40 per dozen; 15.00 per 100.

REGEL'S PRIVET. (*Ligustrum Regelianum*).
18 to 24 inches \$3.60 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon.) Few are aware of the strikingly attractive characteristics of this perfectly hardy and profuse flowering shrub, when used as a hedge plant or as a screen. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart.
20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$16.00 per 100.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII. (Japan Barberry.) Where a low, dwarf deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. Requires but little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are small, light green and towards Fall assume rich, brilliant colors; the fruit or berries becoming scarlet. Absolutely hardy in all parts of the country. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart.
12 to 18 inches.
30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$29.00 per 100.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. An ideal flowering shrub to use as a dividing line between properties. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart.
40c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs



Callicarpa, Purpurea

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING. A desirable class of early flowering shrubs; erect, slender branches, covered with small double flowers in May.
Pink Flowering \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
White Flowering 1.00 each; 10.00 per dozen.

ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon.) The Altheas are among the most valuable of our hardy shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October. Are also extensively used as hedge plants.

Boule-De-Feu. Double red. . . . 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Grandiflora Superba. Double bluish white, shaded carmine.
60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Jeanne D'Arc. Double white. .60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Meehani. Beautiful variegated foliage with satiny, lavender colored, single flowers, open and free blooming.
75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Single Rose, White and Purple. .60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Double Rose, White and Purple. .60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

ALTHEA or Rose of Sharon for hedges. These free-flowing shrubs make wonderful hedges and once known will be planted more often. They can be kept trimmed quite low, or can be allowed to grow tall as a screen. A hedge of them in bloom with all colors of flowers is a wonderful sight. 12 to 24 inches.
15c each; 25 for \$3.25; \$10.00 per 100.

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA. (False Indigo.) A handsome shrub growing to 8 feet tall. Foliage bright green and feathery. Indigo-colored flowers borne on stiff stems. May to June. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

ARALIA SPINOSA. (Hercules Club.) A large shrub with large, bright green leaves. Branches are slender and bear large trusses of creamy flowers, followed by dark purple berries in September.
\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

BERBERIS. Thunbergii. (Japanese Barberry.) One of the most beautiful shrubs either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and the foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color. The plant is covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It seldom grows over four feet high.
12 to 18 inches, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.
18 to 24 inches, 65c each; \$6.50 per dozen.
24 to 30 inches, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

We do not guarantee or replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees at prices quoted.

SHRUBS are as much a part of the garden as the lawn or flower borders, and a well arranged planting presents an attractive appearance throughout the entire year.

Shrubs have many uses—as a background to a flower border, for hiding an unsightly building, fence or foundation, or they may be planted in a mixed shrubby border, in which case those of short, dense growth should be planted along the front of the border, graduating to the tall-growing kinds at the back.

Thorough preparation of the soil by spading, and the addition of a liberal quantity of sheep or stable manure or bone meal will be well repaid by strong, vigorous, healthy growth. In planting, care should be taken not to overcrowd, allowing sufficient room for future development, unless an immediate effect is wanted—in which case they may be planted closer and some of them moved when necessary. The majority of the dwarf growing kinds may be set about three feet apart, the tall, strong growers about five feet apart.

Our Shrubs are transplanted every two or three years and are furnished with plenty of fibrous roots and should not be compared to stock that is never moved from the cutting beds until sold.

Stocks of **ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS** have become greatly depleted in the last few years, consequently it is no longer possible to offer two or more sizes, except in a few instances. Our prices contemplate furnishing the largest sizes now obtainable.

We do not guarantee or replace plants, shrubs or trees, at prices quoted.

BUDDLEYA. (Butterfly Shrub or Summer Lilac.) Variabilis Magnifica. Flowers continuously all season. The flower racemes are composed of many little blossoms in the shape and color of lilacs. Fine, strong, field-grown clumps.

60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. (Sweet-Scented Shrub.) Flowers fragrant, double and of a chocolate color. Blooms in April. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

CALLICARPA, PURPUREA. A low growing shrub rarely exceeding three feet in height. The numerous curving branches are covered in August with clusters of insignificant pink flowers; these are followed in September by large masses of bright, glossy, violet-purple berries, borne in clusters from the axil of every leaf, remaining on the plant until mid-winter. For planting in borders or in clumps on the lawn these fall berried plants are useful and attractive.

60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

CERCIS CANADENSIS. (Judas Tree or Red Bud.) Very showy and beautiful when in bloom. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small pink flowers early in the spring, before the leaves appear.
60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. (Sweet Pepper Bush.) Dark green foliage and upright spikes of creamy white, fragrant flowers in August. (See cut.)
60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

CORCHORUS. (Kerria.)

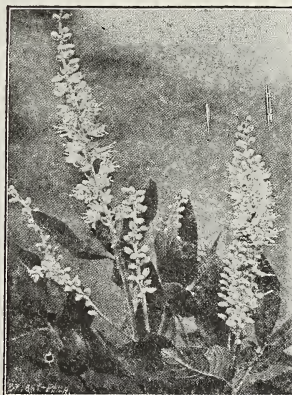
Globe Flower or Japanese Rose. Japonica. A shrub four to six feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green, fading in autumn to tones of yellow. Flowers numerous, bright yellow, large and showy. A charming old-fashioned plant. June to October.

75c ea.; \$7.50 per doz.

CYDONIA JAPONICA. (Japan Quince.) This shrub is covered with dazzling scarlet flowers in early spring, followed by small, fragrant quince-shaped fruit.

75c ea.; \$7.50 per doz.

White Kerria. (See Rhodotypos.)



Clethra Alnifolia

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

CORNUS FLORIDA. (White Flowering Dogwood.) The flowers, produced in April before the leaves appear, are from three to three and one-half inches in diameter, white and very showy. They begin to appear as the Magnolia flowers are fading, and are invaluable for maintaining a succession of bloom. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome, and in the autumn turns to a deep red; one of the most showy flowering trees. (See cut.).....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA. (Red Flowering Dogwood.) A rare variety, similar to the common type, except in color of the flowers, which are rich rosy red. The two varieties make a fine contrast. April.
\$3.00 each; \$30.00 per dozen.

CORNUS MASCULA. (Cornelian Cherry.) A small tree-like shrub, producing early in spring, before the leaves appear, clusters of bright, yellow flowers, which are followed by red berries....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

CORNUS SIBERICA. (Red Siberian Dogwood.) A tall shrub with bright, coral-red branches, making them very conspicuous in winter..75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

CORNUS STOLONIFERO. (Red Osier Cornel.) A spreading shrub with beautiful, reddish-purple branches. Foliage dark green above and paler beneath. Flowers white, followed by white berries.
75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

CRAB. (Bechtel's Double Flowering.) Most beautiful of all the flowering Crabs; hardy. Trees are covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers, resembling small roses of a delicate pink. 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.25 each; \$12.50 per dozen.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. A shrub-like plant that dies to the ground in winter, but comes up vigorously in spring. Bears during September sprays of rose-colored flowers.
65c each; \$6.50 per dozen.

DEUTZIA CRENATA FLORA PLENA. Flowers double white, tinged with pink...75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer.
75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. Habit dwarf, flowers white. One and one-half to two feet...60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Large double white flowers, slightly tinted with rose.
60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

ELDER, GOLDEN. (Sambucus.) Golden yellow foliage.
60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES. Nearly evergreen; foliage silvered on the under surface. Yellowish flowers in May, followed by scarlet-yellow berries during summer.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

EUONYMUS ELATUS. (Winged Burning Bush.) A handsome shrub with bright green oval leaves and broad corky winged branches. The leaves change in the fall to brilliant crimson. This shrub grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and makes a conspicuous display of color in the fall. Fine for specimen planting or massing.
\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.



Cornus Florida

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEL. (Golden Bell.) Upright growth and bright yellow flowers in April.
75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENS. (Weeping Golden Bell.) Willowy growth and yellow flowers.
75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. (Golden Bell.) Erect growth and spreading branches; flowers bright yellow.
75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES. (Sea Buckthorn.) A large shrub with spiny branches. Foliage is gray green above and silvery beneath; flowers yellow, produced in early spring. Berries orange red, ripening in fall.
90c each; \$9.00 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS. (Snowball Hydrangea.) Snowy white blooms; will flower for fully three months; a very showy variety, excellent for borders.
18 to 24 inches.....60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.
2 to 3 feet.....90c each; \$9.00 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. The flowers which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose and remain in good condition for weeks. (See cut.)
18 to 24 inches.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.
2 to 3 feet.....90c each; \$9.00 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Standard or Tree-Shaped Plants. These are four and five years old, trained to tree shape with about three feet of straight stem and nicely shaped heads. Four to five feet. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.

HYPERICUM AUREUM. (Golden Hypericum.) A dwarf shrub growing to about 3 feet. Foliage bluish green above and paler beneath. Flowers yellow, nearly 2 inches across. Excellent for massing in front of taller shrubs. July and August. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

ILEX VERTICILLATA. (Black Alder or Winterberry.) This fine shrub is famous for its sprays of scarlet berries which are much used for decorating at Christmas time. Bears white flowers in June. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

We do not guarantee or replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees at prices quoted.

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

LILACS. (True Syringa.) (See cut.) Purple. (Syringa Vulgaris.) The common purple species, and one of the best.

75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

White. (Syringa Vulgaris Alba.) Flowers pure white, very fragrant. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Price of any of the following named Lilacs.

Fine plants, 2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Fine plants, 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.25 each; \$12.50 per dozen.

Charles X. Rapid grower, reddish purple flowers.

Madame Lemoine. Double white flowers.

Michael Buchner. Double pale lilac.

LONICERA. (Bush or Upright Honeysuckle.) Handsome upright shrubs. They thrive in almost any soil.

Ledebouri. Very distinct, producing red flowers in May.

60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Morrowi. A handsome Japanese variety with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright red fruit during the summer and autumn months.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Tartarica. (Tartarian Honeysuckle.) Large shrub with numerous upright or spreading branches. Flowers borne in great profusion in late spring. Fruit red or orange, ripening in summer. Red and white.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

PHILADELPHUS OR SYRINGA. (Mock Orange or Orange Blossoms.) A shrub that can always be depended upon to give splendid satisfaction. No insects bother it, and in May and June the bushes are literally covered with flowers.

Aurea. (Golden Mock Orange.) Fine golden-yellow foliage, contrasting beautifully with the dark leaves of other shrubs.

75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Coronarius. (Garland Syringa.) A fine old form, 3 to 10 feet tall, that blooms in May. Its large white flowers are borne in graceful sprays and are delightfully scented.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Grandiflorus. (Large-flowered Mock Orange.) Flowers are pure white and very large..75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Virginal. This is a new and wonderful addition to the Mock Orange family and is far beyond anything in this line that has been brought out in the past. It is without question one of the finest shrubs grown and once it becomes known, will be planted on every home ground.

Produces an immense mass of beautiful white flowers and blooms all summer.

Supply is limited, consequently, can only offer as long as stock lasts, fine plants, 2 to 3 feet high. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

PRUNUS PISSARDI. (Purple Leaved Plum.) One of the best of the small red or purple leaved trees, holding much of its color through the summer. Flowers small and pinkish white.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

RHODOTYPOS. Kerrioides. (White Kerria.) Handsome foliage and large single flowers in the latter part of May, succeeded by numerous black berries. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.



Lilac

RHUS COTINUS. (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree.) A low, shrubby tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist..75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

RHUS TYPHINA. (Staghorn Sumac.) This variety will thrive in dry soil, growing to a considerable height. Leaves are dark green, turning to scarlet, purple and orange in the fall. The crimson fruits remain on all winter.....60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

ROBINIA HISPIDA. (Rose Acacia.) A very handsome shrub. The leaves are similar to those of the Locust. In June and July long panicles of rose-colored flowers hang from the branches....60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

SAMBUCUS. Aurea. (Golden Elder.) Attractive golden foliage and desirable to mix with other shrubs. 60c each \$6.00 per dozen.

SPIREA. A large group of showy, free-flowering, hardy shrubs.

Anthony Waterer. Makes nice, round bushes, three feet high and wide; beginning to bloom in summer, continuing until fall. Rose red flowers in large, round clusters all over the bush. 12 to 15 inches, 65c each; \$6.50 per dozen.

Billardii. Pink flowers in bloom nearly all summer. It is grand for planting in masses.60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Callosa Alba. A white flowering variety of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Blooms all summer.

18 to 24 inches, 90c each; \$9.00 per dozen.

Van Houttei. (Improved Bridal Wreath.) This is without a doubt the most beautiful and useful of shrubs. Always effective if planted singly or in groups on lawn, in front of porch, in shrub borders or in a hedge. Handsome throughout the entire season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom. Clusters of white florets are set close along the drooping stems. (See cut.)

Two to three feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Three to four feet, 65c each; \$6.50 per dozen.

Prunifolia Fl. Pl. (Old Bridal Wreath.) Blooms in May, with pure white, double flowers.

Reevesii Fl. Pl. Tall, with dark, bluish green foliage, and large, double, pure white flowers in May and June.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Thunbergii. Of dwarf, graceful form. Branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish green; flowers small, white, appearing early in spring.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.



Spirea Van Houttei

We do not guarantee or replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees at prices quoted

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSO. A low shrub, with numerous gracefully arching branches giving a spray-like effect. Foliage glossy green, changing to red and purple. Flowers ivory-white, produced in abundance. June.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

SYMPHORICARPUS. Racemosus. (Snowberry.) A graceful shrub, three to five feet tall, with slender branches. Flowers white or pinkish, in loose racemes in summer. Berries white, produced in showy, profuse clusters, the branches bending under their weight. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

SYMPHORICARPUS. Vulgaris. (Coral-Berry or Indian Currant.) A grand shrub, producing a wealth of red or purplish berries, which remain on the branches all winter. Flowers greenish red in summer. Berries coloring in early autumn, very showy. Does well in shade.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

TAMARIX. Africana. (Tamarisk.) Strong, slender, tall growing, irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate pink flowers in May. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

TAMARIX. Hispida Aestivalis. A graceful shrub with upright branches, flowers pink, appearing in July and August.....60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

VIBURNUM. (Snowballs and High Bush Cranberry.) The Viburnums are one of the most useful shrubs, being very hardy and of good habit. They all have white flowers mostly on flat heads and with a few exceptions are noted for their handsome clusters of berries. (See cut).

Lantana. (Wayfaring Tree.) This is especially suitable for dry situations and limestone soil. The large, white flower clusters open in May and June and are followed by red fruits, changing to black. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.



Snowball

Opulus. (High Bush Cranberry.) The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries, which are very attractive until late in winter. 90c each; \$9.00 per dozen.

Opulus Sterilis. (Guelder Rose or Snowball.) Of spreading habit, bearing flat clusters of single white flowers, which afterwards produce brilliant red berries which hang to the plant all winter; very decorative. 65c each; \$6.50 per dozen.

Plicatum. (Japan Snowball.) One of the choicest hardy shrubs, with healthy dark foliage; the perfect balls of pure white flowers are borne in great profusion in May. 90c each; \$9.00 per dozen.

Tomentosum. (Single Japan Snowball.) A handsome shrub with beautiful, dark green leaves. Flowers white, borne in flat clusters in May. In autumn, foliage turns to a rich crimson. 90c each; \$9.00 per dozen.

VITEA AGNUS-CASTUS. (Chaste Tree.) A tall-growing shrub with extremely showy, dark green, aromatic foliage. Flowers lilac, borne in dense, drooping clusters. A rare shrub and very ornamental for lawn planting. July and August. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

WEIGELIA. (Diervilla.) These shrubs bloom after the lilacs in June and July. Their large flowers are of wide trumpet-shape, colors from white to red, and borne in clusters thickly along the branches.

Candida. White flowering Weigelia, flowering throughout the summer.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Eva Rathke. The finest Weigelia in cultivation. Flowers continuously throughout the summer and autumn; of an entirely distinct color, being a rich, ruby carmine. Should be in every garden. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Rosea. A beautiful shrub, with rose-colored flowers in May and June.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Rosea Nana Variegata. A neat dwarf shrub, valuable for the clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves; flowers delicate rose and pink; one of the finest variegated-leaved shrubs. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

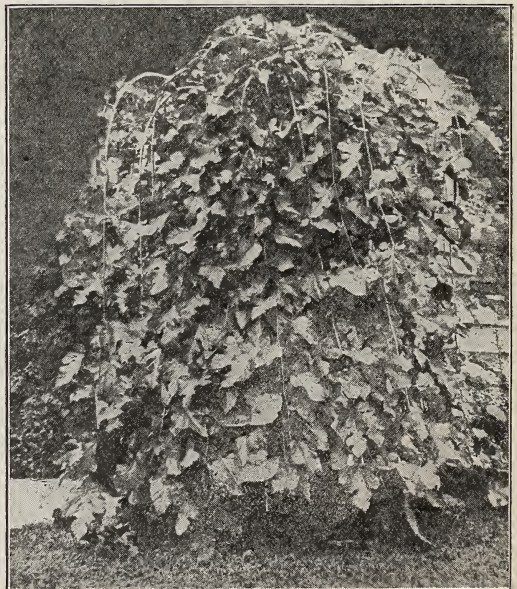


Catalpa Bungei

ORNAMENTAL TREES

CATALPA BUNGEI. (Umbrella Satalpa.) Grafted on stems 6 to 7 feet high, it makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lay like shingles on a roof, always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawns, park and cemetery planting. 6 to 7 feet. 1 year heads, \$2.50 each. 2 year heads, \$3.75 each.

MULBERRY, TEAS' WEEPING. The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect-shaped head and the slender branches grow downward parallel with the stem, forming an umbrella-like shape. It takes the foremost place among weeping trees; has beautiful foliage and luscious fruit, is hardy, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting.....2 year heads, \$3.75 each.



Weeping Mulberry

We do not guarantee or replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees at prices quoted.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

FOR LAWN, STREET AND FOREST PLANTING

ASH. American White. A handsome, hardy, broad-headed, quick growing shade tree. Valuable for park and street planting. 8 to 10 feet.....\$2.25 each; \$22.50 per dozen.

ASH. European. Smaller in its habit of growth and more spreading than the American. 6 to 8 feet. \$2.25 each; \$22.50 per dozen.

BIRCH. American White. This is a valuable species with white bark. Very effective in landscape work. 6 to 8 feet.....\$3.00 each; \$30.00 per dozen.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. A handsome, rapid growing tree, with large bright green foliage. Valuable for lawn and street planting. 8 to 10 feet.....\$2.25 each; \$22.50 per dozen.

CATALPA BUNGEI. (Umbrella Catalpa.) See "Ornamental Trees," page 86, for description. 6 to 7 feet. 1 year heads, \$2.50 each; 2 year heads; \$3.75 each.

ELM. American. A valuable tree for park, avenue and lawn planting. A hardy, rapid grower; resists drought well and is long lived. 8 to 10 feet....\$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. (Varnish Tree.) A rare tree growing 25 to 30 feet high, bearing long clusters of golden yellow flowers in July. In autumn foliage colors to crimson and gold. 4 to 5 feet.....\$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

LARCH. European. A pyramidal, cone-bearing tree, remarkable for its beautiful, light green feathery foliage in early spring. Fine tree for lawn and ornamental planting. 6 to 8 feet.....\$1.75 each; \$17.50 per dozen.

LINDEN. American. A rapid growing tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Extensively used as a lawn tree, also for park and street planting. 8 to 10 feet. \$3.75 each; \$37.50 per dozen.

LINDEN. European. This is the broad-leaved Linden of European plantations and probably the largest. 8 to 10 feet.....\$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen.

LIQUIDAMBER. (Sweet Gum.) A very ornamental tree and beautiful at every stage. Splendidly adapted for street and park planting. 4 to 5 feet. \$2.25 each; \$22.50 per dozen.

MAPLE. Norway. A large, handsome tree with a compact, rounded head of spreading branches. One of the best trees for lawn, park, street or cemetery planting. 8 to 10 feet.....\$4.50 each; \$45.00 per dozen.

MAPLE. Rock or Sugar. An excellent shade tree of upright, dense growth. Grows to a large size and is long lived. 8 to 10 feet. \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per dozen.

MAPLE. Silver or Soft. Has wide, slender, spreading branches and thrives almost anywhere. 8 to 10 feet.....\$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen. 10 to 12 feet.....\$2.25 each; \$22.50 per dozen.

OAK. Red. A beautiful tree of rapid growth, growing into a large, majestic tree, with broad, round head, the foliage turning dark red in fall. 6 to 8 feet. \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per dozen.

OAK. Scarlet. A noble tree with gradually spreading branches, which form a rather open head. Leaves turn scarlet in fall. 6 to 8 feet. \$3.75 each; \$37.50 per dozen.

OAK. Pin. A handsome tree, especially when young. Tree is fibrous rooted, transplants well and grows rapidly. Foliage turns bright red in fall. 6 to 8 feet. \$3.75 each; \$37.50 per dozen.

POPLAR. Carolina. One of the surest and most rapid growing trees. The leaves are glossy and fresh looking. Valuable for quick effects. 8 to 10 feet. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

POPLAR. Bolleana. Its habit of growth is broader than the Lombardy. Tall growing with cottony leaves. 8 to 10 feet.....\$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

POPLAR. Lombardy. With age this tree becomes picturesque. 8 to 10 feet.....\$1.25 each; \$12.50 per dozen. 10 to 12 feet.....\$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.



Rock or Sugar Maple

SALISBURIA. (Maiden Hair or Ginkgo.) A tall, sparsely branched, usually slender tree, with leaves similar in shape to the Maiden Hair Fern. Especially valuable for solitary planting to secure picturesque effects. 6 to 8 feet.....\$2.50 each; \$25.00 per dozen.

SYCAMORE. Platanus Orientalis. (Oriental Plane.) This is among our largest and tallest growing trees. Very hardy and does well in moist places. Excellent for street, park and lawn planting. Thrives well in smoky cities, making it a good tree for city planting. 8 to 10 feet.....\$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.

SYCAMORE. Platanus Occidentalis. (American Sycamore, Buttonwood.) Similar to the Oriental Sycamore in general habit of growth, but more susceptible as to location and sheds its leaves earlier in the fall. 8 to 10 feet.....\$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.

TULIP TREE. (Liriodendron Tulipifera.) A tall, handsome, hardy, ornamental tree of pyramidal habit and rapid growth. Bears numerous tulip-shaped, fragrant flowers of a creamy yellow and orange color in June. 6 to 8 feet.....\$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen. 10 to 12 feet.....\$2.25 each; \$22.50 per dozen.

WEeping TREES

BIRCH. (Cut-leaf Weeping.) A tree of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall, slender, drooping branches and delicately cut leaves. It colors brilliantly in the fall. Its bare white trunk and branches make a beautiful winter picture. 6 to 8 feet. \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per dozen.

CAMPERDOWN ELM. One of the most distinct and picturesque of the weeping trees. Hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. Leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its vigorous branches have a uniform weeping habit.....\$3.75 each; \$37.50 per dozen.

MULBERRY. Teas Weeping. See "Ornamental Trees," Page 86.

WILLOW. Babylonica. (Common Weeping Willow.) A large tree with drooping branches. Leaves are small and bright green. Excellent for wet locations, but a credit to any lawn. 6 to 8 feet. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.

We do not guarantee or replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees at prices quoted.

Evergreen Trees

ON account of the large demand for Evergreens we have made arrangements with one of the best Evergreen specialists in the country, whereby we are able to offer the following list of Evergreens. These are largely American stock and the quality will be the best that can now be supplied. We have tried to make prices as reasonable as possible and if you contemplate further plantings, would advise placing your order at once while stocks are still fairly complete.

All our Evergreens are dug with a ball of earth around the roots and burlapped. This protects them in transit and this fact should be borne in mind by purchasers when comparing prices.

ARBORVITAE AMERICAN (Thuya Occidentalis)

Foliage of light green color. This is a very good tree for grouping, for tubs and vases, and for formal uses they are unsurpassed. They are very quick growers and may be trimmed to any desired height. Fine for hedges.

2 to 3 feet, each, \$2.00; per dozen, \$20.00.
3 to 4 feet, each, \$3.00; per dozen, \$30.00.

ARBORVITAE ELWANGERIANA

Low, broad pyramid with slender branches and yellowish foliage.

1 to 1½ feet, each, \$2.00; per dozen, \$20.00.

ARBORVITAE GLOBE (Thuya Occidentalis Globosa)

A dense, dark green form of the arborvitae, growing naturally in globe form. Dwarf habit.

1 to 1½ feet, each, \$2.70; per dozen, \$27.00.

ARBORVITAE PYRAMIDIALIS

(Thuya Occidentalis Pyramidalis)

Suitable for tubs and forms a tall, slender column of densely branched, dark green foliage. A very graceful tree, having a number of uses.

2 to 3 feet, each, \$3.25; per dozen, \$32.50.
3 to 4 feet, each, \$4.25; per dozen, \$42.50.

ARBORVITAE SIBERIAN (Var. Wareana)

A pyramidal tree, lower and denser than the type, with stout branchlets. Foliage bright green all the year. A very desirable sort. Will withstand colder exposure than other sorts.

1½ to 2 feet, each, \$2.25; per dozen, \$22.50.

BIOTA (Chinese Arborvitae)

Light, bright green foliage, which combined with its pyramidal habit of growth, makes this variety especially useful in formal planting and also for growing in tubs.

1½ to 2 feet, each, \$2.50; per dozen, \$25.00.
2 to 3 feet, each, \$3.75; per dozen, \$37.50.

IRISH JUNIPER (Juniperus Hibernica)

A narrow, columnar form, with upright branches, deep green, tips of branchlets erect.

2 to 3 feet, each, \$3.00; per dozen, \$30.00.

AUSTRIAN PINE (Pinus Austriaca)

This species is very popular for grouping or as specimens. A very tall, massive tree, with heavy plumed, spreading branches and rather stiff, dark green needles. Most of these species make a vigorous growth when young and when older they are very picturesque.

2 to 3 feet, each, \$2.25; per dozen, \$22.50.

DWARF MUGHO PINE (Mughus)

This pine is very valuable in habit, with dark brown branches, bright green leaves, stout and acutish. The cones are ovate, a light gray in color, surrounded by a blackish ring. The tree is broader than it is high, forming a dark, dome-shaped bush. Very effective for rocky places.

15 to 18 inches, each, \$3.00; per dozen, \$30.00.

We do not guarantee or replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees at prices quoted.



Koster's Blue Spruce

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE

(Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteriana)

The finest ornamental Evergreen grown. The foliage is the purest blue. Our stock of this variety is probably the largest and finest in America.

2 to 3 feet, each, \$20.00 to \$25.00.
4 to 5 feet, each, \$30.00 to \$40.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea Excelsa)

This tree is extensively planted in many of the States. It is of rapid growth, with graceful habits and dark green foliage. It is one of the best conifers to plant for shelter and windbreaks.

1½ to 2 feet, each, \$1.25; per dozen, \$12.50.
2 to 3 feet, each, \$2.25; per dozen, \$22.50.

SCOTCH PINE (Pinus Sylvestris)

This grows to be a large tree, 70 to 120 feet in height, with spreading, somewhat pendulous branches, pyramidal when young, with broad and round top, often picturesque head in old age. Quite hardy.

3 to 4 feet, each, \$2.50; per dozen, \$25.00.

WHITE PINE (Pinus Strobus)

A valuable, ornamental, hardy pine, of rapid growth, symmetrical when young, picturesque in old age. No tree is better adapted to break up a monotonous skyline of plantations in Northern parks.

2 to 3 feet, each, \$2.00; per dozen, \$20.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (Picea Pungens)

A handsome and very hardy tree of symmetrical habit, with light, sometimes almost silvery white foliage. Good in landscape work.

2 to 3 feet, each, \$10.00; per dozen, \$100.00.

Hardy Climbing Plants

THE need of vines for home improvement is well known, and there is absolutely nothing that adds more to the beauty of the home than appropriate vines. A porch without a vine is desolate and incomplete. Vines are exceptionally valuable for turning unsightly fences and buildings into things of beauty.

Foliage vines are especially adapted for stone or brick buildings, as they look more "at home" than the flowering vines. They are also valuable for working in with flowering vines of poor foliage, because they will form a good back-ground.

There is no class of plants that can be used in so many ways.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (Japan Creeper or Boston Ivy.) This vine undoubtedly stands higher in the estimation of the people than any other. After once established it grows rapidly and will stay indefinitely, needing only an occasional trimming to keep it within bounds. It is not attacked by disease or insects and the foliage is not injured by the smoke and dirt of cities. The glossy green leaves turn to a brilliant orange-scarlet in the fall. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. (Virginia Creeper.) For covering walls, verandas and trunks of trees, doing well in almost any kind of soil. The leaves turn to bright scarlet and purple in the fall. The dark blue berries remain quite late. 59c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

AKEBIA QUINATA. A hardy ornamental vine of graceful appearance, especially desirable for places in which very dense shade is not desired. They require a sunny position and well-drained soil. In Japan the fruit, which is very showy, but with us is rarely produced, is eaten, and the stems are used for wicker work. The foliage is never attacked by insects. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. (Dutchman's Pipe.) This is a very vigorous and rapid-growing vine. Bears striking brownish-colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape. Has fine, large, green leaves that gives the plant a tropical appearance. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

BIGNONIA RADICANS. (Trumpet Creeper.) This is a high-climbing shrub, clinging with rootlets. They should be grown on posts, stumps, etc. Strong, rapid growers. Flowers trumpet-shaped, bright scarlet. 45c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS.

(Climbing Bitter Sweet.)

Hardy ornamental vine with yellow flowers, followed in the autumn with yellow fruit, which remains usually throughout the winter. They are valuable for covering trellis-work, trees or rocks and walls. They grow in almost any soil and situation. Fruit about one-half inch in diameter, orange-yellow with crimson seed. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

EUONYMUS RADICANS. This vine is especially adapted for covering low foundation walls. Has deep, evergreen foliage and is extremely hardy. Can also be used as an edging plant, as it may be clipped same as boxwood. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen. By mail, 65c each.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA. A beautiful small-leaved green and white variegated form of the same habit as the type. 45c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETA. (Evergreen Bittersweet.) A strong-growing variety, with larger leaves than the type, and producing bright orange-red berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As an evergreen absolutely hardy wall cover this plant is unequalled. An enthusiastic horticultural writer predicts that it will become as popular for this purpose here as the Ivy is in England. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



CLEMATIS (Large Flowering)

HENRYII. This is a robust plant, free bloomer, flowers creamy white, becoming fully expanded when grown in the sun. It blooms through August and September. \$1.00 each.

JACKMANII. One of the best-known of all the clematises. The velvety-purple flowers, when expanded, are four to six inches across, very velvety and distinctly veined. \$1.00 each.

MAD. ED. ANDRE. This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis. It is a very free bloomer and very satisfactory. \$1.00 each.

We send out strong, healthy roots of Clematis and cannot entertain any claims for non-success with these plants.

CLEMATIS (Small Flowering)

PANICULATA. This Clematis is by far the most common of all the species in American gardens. It is extremely showy when covered with the small, white fragrant flowers which appear late in the season. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

HONEYSUCKLES

50c each; \$5.00 per dozen, except where noted; by mail, 55c each.

AUREA RETICULATA. Foliage variegated yellow and greenish white, fragrant flowers.

MONTHLY FRAGRANT OR DUTCH. Blooms all summer.

COMMON WOODBINE. A strong, rapid grower; flowers red outside, buff within.

HALLEANA.

(Hall's Japan Evergreen Honeysuckle.)

Is well adapted for covering walls, arbors, etc., being very ornamental, as the leaves remain on during the winter. The flowers are white, turning to yellow, and are very fragrant. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.



Climbing Plants should go via express; if wanted by parcel post, add 5c each, or 30c per dozen for postage.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS—Continued

IVY. English. An invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc.; has become very popular for covering graves, especially if in the shade, where grass will not succeed. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

KUDZU VINE. (Or Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk.) A rapid growing hardy vine with large tuberous, starchy roots. From a well-established root, vines will grow forty to sixty feet in a season, producing a profusion of large leaves. Bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the end of August. In the North the vine sometimes dies to the ground during the winter. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

MATRIMONY VINE. A hardy, ornamental, deciduous, fast-growing vine. Especially attractive in the fall, when the long, slender branches are loaded with bright red fruits, which contrast well with the foliage. The leaves remain fresh and unchanged in color until they droop after severe frost. Well adapted for covering walls, fences, etc., but are probably most beautiful when the branches are pendant from rocks or the tops of walls. 45c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI. (Silver Lace Vine.) One of the most desirable flowering climbers. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 feet or more, producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well-established plant during its long flowering period is a mass of bloom. Not only does it thrive in the Eastern and Middle States, but in equally good condition in Oregon, Colorado and California, adapting itself to the most varied climatic conditions. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

WATER LILIES

NOTHING equals a water lily pool for giving interest and distinction to the garden.

A natural pond is not required, in fact an artificial one is better, as it can be better kept to the same level. And a natural pond is likely to be fed by a cold spring which is injurious to many of the water lily plants.

The artificial pond is nothing more or less than an open tank with cement sides and bottom; any man who works in cement will know how to do this. It should be about two feet deep, and a drain opening should be provided to empty the pond when it is necessary and a faucet to fill it, or this may be done by a hose.

Make the pond as large as possible; don't be afraid of its being too big. The shape depends entirely upon its location and the surroundings; a round pond may seem to be most in keeping with the garden scheme, or a square, or an irregular pool may seem best.

It should have full sunlight; a water lily pond under the shade of trees will be a disappointment if you want the plants to bloom. Plant the water lilies in boxes or tubs, they will do better and can be better handled. A box two feet square, or diameter, is as small as you can have for the plants to do well; this should be about ten inches deep, but a larger box is better.

The soil should be a heavy loam, or a clay will do, mixed with one-third to even one-half well-rotted cow manure and a little bone meal.

There is such a variety of hardy water lilies now that one may have nearly all the shades of color in them alone, and they do not require moving for several years after being planted. The only condition is that they do not freeze to the roots. Reserve some corners of the pond, or have one or two additions for the Lotus (Nelumbium). It is one of the showiest and most satisfactory of the water plants. It must be confined or it will spread, and root out the water lilies. It requires the same soil, but six inches of water above the soil is sufficient. The roots will penetrate and lie close to the bottom. This also is hardy, provided the roots do not freeze. Do not empty the pond in winter. If it is necessary to clean it out, do it in the spring before the roots have started to grow.

Goldfish are an essential adjunct of the lily pond, both as an ornament and to eat up some of the insect life. People will ask, what do you do with them in winter time? Do nothing. If the pond does not freeze to the bottom they will take care of themselves and go to sleep in the mud; they can not be seen, but a few warm sunny days will bring them into view again.

If you can make the water lily pool belong to the regular garden scheme, and not an incident in it, you have attained its perfection, but any way the new life that has been brought into the garden and the new interest will repay all the work that has been spent upon it.

Hardy Nymphaeas (Day Blooming)

ODORATA. This is the fragrant Pond Lily of the United States; flowers white, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, stamens yellow, leaves dark green above, under surface deep red to reddish green; splendidly adapted for planting in quantity in natural ponds.

30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

TUBEROSA ROSEA. Flowers an exquisite shade of pink, standing above the water. A good vigorous grower, without being rank; a free bloomer.

75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Water Lily Roots should be sent via express; if wanted by mail at purchaser's risk, remit 5c each, or 30c per dozen. Climbing Plants should go via express; if wanted by parcel post, add 5c each, or 30c per dozen, for postage. Ready for delivery about the middle of May, weather permitting.

WISTARIA, CHINESE.

This is one of the best hardy climbers. It has pale green pinnate leaves and bears profusely dense drooping clusters of purplish, pea-shaped flowers. It blooms in May and usually gives a smaller crop of blooms in August or September. They will live in rather dry and sandy soil, but prefer a deep, rich earth. They should be liberally fed when first planted to give them a vigorous start. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

WISTARIA, CHINESE

WHITE. Of similar habit of growth to the above, but with white flowers.



60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

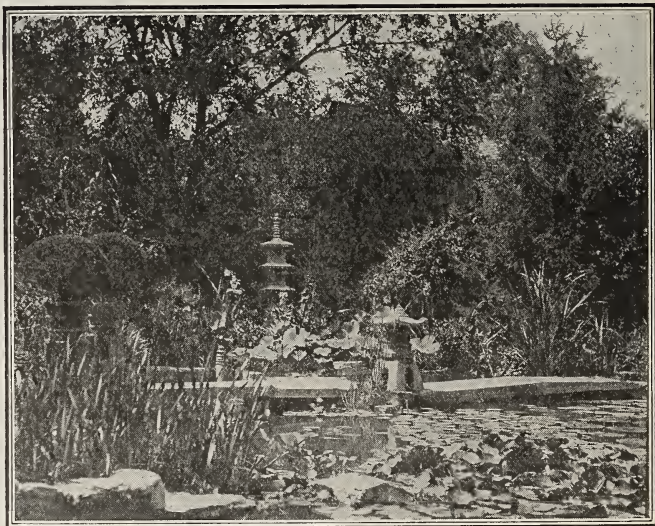
TENDER CLIMBING PLANTS

CARDINAL CLIMBER. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

COBAEA SCANDENS. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MOON FLOWER PLANTS. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. If wanted by mail, add 5c each; 50c per dozen for postage.

MADEIRA VINE. Strong tubers. 5c each; 40c per dozen. By mail, 50c per dozen.



TUBEROSA RICHARDSONI. Flowers pure white and quite double, the stamens being converted into petals which are more or less fluted in the centre. The flowers stand well above the water, the sepals and outer petals drooping, forming immense snow-ball-like flowers, 8 inches in diameter.

75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

MARLIACEA ROSEA. Flowers large, deep rose color, young leaves purplish-red, changing to deep green. A free and continuous bloomer.

\$1.25 each; \$12.50 per dozen.

Fruit Trees

SELECT thrifty young trees in preference to old or very large ones; the roots are more tender and fibrous and they bear transplanting better and are more apt to live; they can also be more easily trimmed and shaped to any desired form, and in the course of a few years will usually outstrip the older ones in growth. If not prepared a plant when your stock arrives, "heel in" by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein, carefully pack the earth about the roots.

By Express or Freight at Expense of Purchaser.

We do not guarantee or replace Trees or Shrubs at prices quoted.

While we make no charge for packing or delivery to freight or express offices here, still on account of increased cost of operation we cannot accept orders for Fruit Trees in smaller quantities than six, either straight or assorted, at prices quoted. In smaller quantities, add 25c per tree or make up a Club Order among your friends that can be shipped to one address.

Apples STANDARD

5 to 7 feet high. 90c each; \$9.00 per dozen.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. (Early June, Yellow Harvest). Fruit is medium size to large, the skin tender, very smooth, clear, pale, waxen yellow; flesh is white, rather fine, crisp, tender, juicy, at first briskly sub-acid, but eventually becoming milder and more agreeable for dessert. Ripens in July and August.

Red Astrachan. Fruit of good medium size; yellow, largely covered with red, presenting a striped appearance; flesh white, often strongly tinged with red, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid and of good quality. One of the most beautiful early market apples. Ripens in August.

Yellow Transparent. (White Transparent, Grand Sultan). The tree is an upright grower and usually bears fruit the next year after planting. Fruit of medium size, pale, waxen yellow, pleasantly acid, tender and good, splendid for home and market. Ripens in July and August, before Early Harvest.

Apples STANDARD

5 to 7 feet high. 90c each; \$9.00 per dozen.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Delicious. This is probably the best of the newer varieties, having been satisfactorily tested in many parts of the country. Fruit is brilliant dark red, shading to yellow at the blossom end. Flesh is crisp, fine grained and quite juicy; flavor slightly acid, but very pleasing.

Duchess of Oldenburg or Duchess. A variety of great hardiness, yielding abundantly in all sections. Fruit is large, rounded, yellow, striped red, tender, juicy and of the best quality for cooking.

Fall Rambo. Fruit mottled and striped red and yellow, of medium size and good flavor; widely cultivated and highly esteemed for eating. Tree is a strong grower and heavy bearer.

Maiden's Blush. Fruit of uniformly good size, smooth, round, beautifully flushed with brilliant red on a yellow ground. Good for table use. One of the most beautiful and productive fall varieties. Ripens in August and September.

Apples STANDARD

5 to 7 feet high. 90c each; \$9.00 per dozen.

WINTER VARIETIES

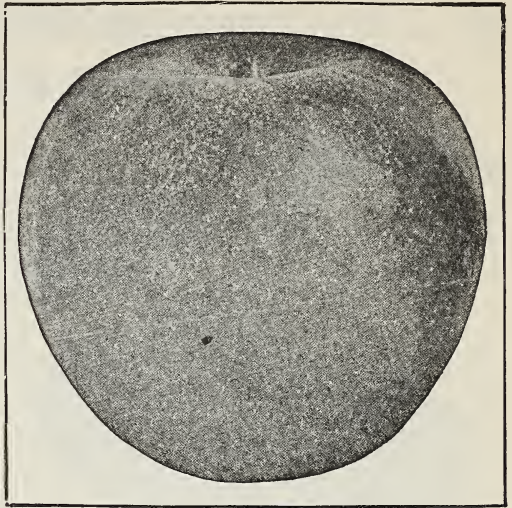
Baldwin. A great market apple, very productive; fruit large, deep red, crisp, juicy and rich. December to March.

Banana. Fruit is large, clear, pale yellow with pinkish-red blush; flesh is tender and aromatic with a suggestion of banana flavor. November to February.

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING FRUIT TREES.

Apples, standard, 30 to 40 feet. Pears, standard, 18 to 20 feet. Peaches, 16 to 18 feet. Cherries, sweet, 18 to 20 feet.. Cherries, sour, 15 to 18 feet. Plums, 16 to 20 feet. Quinces, 10 to 12 feet.

We do not guarantee or replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees at prices quoted.



WINTER VARIETIES—Continued

Ben Davis. (New York Pippin.) A remarkable keeper and profitable market apple in many sections. Large, handsome, brightly striped with red, variable in flavor. Remarkably vigorous and fruitful. January to April.

Gano. Similar but superior to the Ben Davis, bearing a handsome and better quality of fruit that is large and dark red. Flesh is pale yellow, sub-acid, of good flavor and good keeping qualities. Very productive. December to March.

Grimes Golden. Fruit medium to large of transparent golden yellow and of best quality. Flesh tender, juicy, spicy and rich. November to February.

Jonathan. Fruit is medium sized, pale yellow, heavily flushed with red; the flesh is white, juicy, tender and mild sub-acid. Excellent quality. November to March.

Northern Spy. Fruit large, striped crimson in the sun; juicy, rich and aromatic, retaining these qualities until late spring or summer. Valuable as an Aphid-resisting sort. January to June.

Rome Beauty. (Royal Red, Rome, Phoenix). The fruit is large and handsome, yellow with crimson cheek, tender, juicy, with yellow flesh, uniform in size, fine in appearance and of good quality. November to February.

Stayman's Winesap. Fruit medium size, mostly covered with red on a yellow ground; flesh fine, crisp, juicy, very tender and highly flavored. November to April, but will keep until May. A favorite apple for cider.

Winesap. Fruit medium large, skin almost entirely covered with dark red; flesh yellow, crisp, with a rich flavor. December to March.

York Imperial. (Johnson's Fine Winter, Shepp.) Fruit medium size, attractive, smooth, clear, waxen yellow, flushed with carmine. The flesh is crisp, firm, sub-acid and retains its flavor to the last. December to February.

Crab Apples

CRAB Apples do well on almost all soils. Trees are hardy and vigorous; come into bearing early and bear almost every year. Excellent for cider, vinegar and jelly.

5 to 7 feet high. 90c each; \$9.00 per dozen.

Hyslop. Bears large crimson fruit in clusters. October.

Transcendent. Largest and best of the Siberian Crabs Tree is extremely hardy, good grower and usually very productive. Fruit is bright yellow, striped with red and one and one-half to two inches in diameter. Flesh is crisp, juicy and sub-acid. August and September.

Whitney. Tree is a hardy, thrifty, upright grower; comes into bearing young and is very productive. Fruit is green, spotted with carmine. Flesh yellowish, crisp, juicy, splendid for eating and cider. August and Sept.

Yellow Siberian. Color of fruit is amber with red blush and of medium size. September.

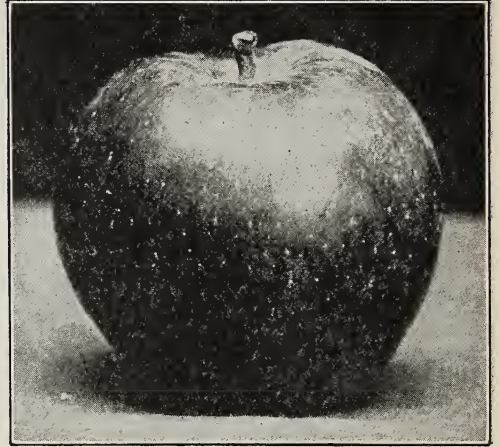
ENSEE APPLE

BEST OF THEM ALL

THIS splendid apple, though but little known to the general public, is one among the very best that we have ever known, and we predict that it will, in a few years, be in the lead of many that are now regarded as the best varieties. Bright red in color and in shape similar to the Rome Beauty, but larger and a better keeper.

What One of Ohio's Leading Horticulturists Says About This Apple

F. H. Ballou, Sec. Ohio Horticultural Society, says: "It is remarkable, in this era of extravagant praise and lavish use of brilliant-hued printers' ink in illustrating new varieties of fruit, that so excellent an apple as the Ensee should be so unproclaimedly discovered, and so quietly and locally propagated, planted, grown and marketed, that comparatively few orchardists are aware of its existence. For, in the estimation of the small number of apple growers who are familiar with the Ensee, as well as that of the writer, nature has not, within the past quarter of a century, bestowed upon fruit culturists a new late-keeping winter apple possessing quite so many attributes of unusual merit."



Ensee Apple

We are prepared to supply these Apple Trees in one and two-year sizes at the following low prices:

One-year, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; 25 for \$7.00; 50 for \$13.00; 100 for \$25.00.

Two-year, 4 to 6 feet, 45c each; \$4.50 per dozen; 25 for \$9.00; 50 for \$17.00; 100 for \$30.00.

ONE YEAR OLD APPLE TREES

IN order to supply our constantly increasing demand for one-year-old apple trees, we have had grown and herewith present our patrons a list of the standard commercial varieties of this stock.

The popularity of the one-year apple trees has grown out of the experience of commercial orchardists who choose them for the following reasons:

"The one-year tree or whip gives the grower a chance to form the head of the tree at any desired height, also to build exactly the kind of a head he may desire. This alone would be sufficient reason in the opinion of many growers for choosing the one-year-old tree.

"The tree which has only stood in the nursery row for one year can without doubt be transplanted easier and with more assurance of its living than one which has grown for two years in the nursery row, as the root system of the one-year-old tree will not be as disturbed as the older tree.

"For this same reason the one-year-old tree will get a better hold on the soil than if it had stood two years and then had its anchor roots disturbed.

"Again, the one-year-old tree will bear fruit as soon as the older tree on account of its becoming established quicker after transplanting.

"Lastly, they may be bought for less money, this makes a difference with many; however, the price should be the last consideration, quality always first in any tree."



We have these trees in the following varieties:

Early Harvest
Red Astrachan
Yellow Transparent
Delicious
Duchess of Oldenburg
Fall Rambo
Baldwin
Banana
Grimes Golden
Jonathan
Northern Spy
Rome Beauty
Stayman's Winesap
Winesap
York Imperial

Price of these one-year Apple Trees, as follows:
3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; 25 for \$7.00;
50 for \$13.00; 100 for \$25.00.

For description of these varieties, see preceding page.

We do not guarantee or replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees at prices quoted.

FRUIT TREES—Continued

CHERRIES

No home orchard is complete without some cherry trees. They are easily grown wherever the apple succeeds and they bear good crops yearly.

HEART AND BIGARREAU (Sweet)

4 to 6 feet, first-class. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Black Tartarian. A beautiful purplish cherry of large size and superb quality, rich and juicy. Late June and July.

Governor Wood. One of the finest sweet cherries. Fruit is large, light red, juicy and delicious. Tree is healthy and productive. June.

Napoleon. Fruit of large size, white with red cheeks, firm and juicy. One of the best. Early July.

Rockport Bigarreau. Fruit large, round, light red, flesh firm and of fine flavor. Late June.

Yellow Spanish. A large handsome sweet cherry; yellow with light red cheek, firm and delicious. Late June.

DUKE AND MORELLO (Sour)

4 to 6 feet, first-class. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Dyehouse. One of the earliest cherries. Similar to the Early Richmond but ripens about a week earlier and is much sweeter. The fruit is medium sized, soft, red and juicy. Tree is hardy and very productive. June.

Early Richmond or May. Unsurpassed for cooking. The tree is a free grower and reliable producer. The fruit is medium size, dark red, juicy and has an acid flavor. June.

English Morello. Fruit is large, dark red, nearly black, rich, juicy, with acid flavor. Tree is of dwarf growth. Late July.

Windsor. A large, delicious cherry, reddish-brown or liver colored. Valuable for late market or home use. July.

MULBERRIES

4 to 6 feet. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen

Downing's Everbearing. One of the most prolific varieties, bearing an abundance of large, black, sub-acid fruit; hardy.

PEARS

STANDARD AND DWARF

5 to 7 feet, first-class. \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per dozen.

Bartlett. One of the most popular sorts, both for home and market. It is large, handsome, waxy yellow with red blush, flesh buttery, rich, juicy and highly flavored. August and September.

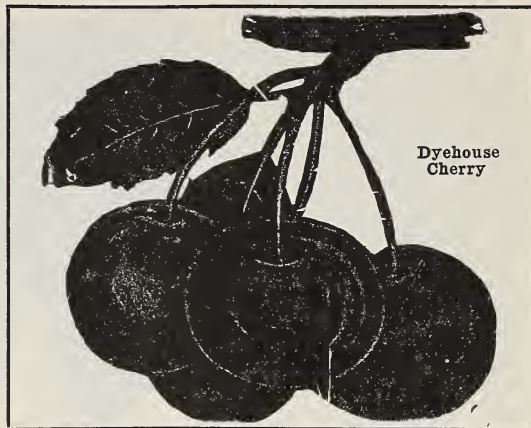
Duchess D'Angouleme. The skin is a dull greenish-yellow; flesh white, melting, juicy and well flavored. Tree is a vigorous grower. October and November.

Flemish Beauty. The fruit is large, the skin pale yellow; the flavor is sweet and melting. September and October.

Kieffer's Hybrid. Large, rich color and good quality. Fine for canning and preserving. October and November.

Seckel. Small, yellowish-brown, of rich, delicious flavor, very popular for dessert. August and September.

Sheldon. Of the finest quality, rich and aromatic. Fruit is greenish-russet with a red cheek, large size and somewhat flattened shape. September.

Dyehouse
Cherry

PEACHES

IF living on a farm, plant a small peach orchard for home use or a larger one for commercial purposes. If living on a city lot plant a peach tree in the back yard.

4 to 5 feet. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Champion. One of the finest freestone peaches. Large, creamy-white with slight blush. Flesh white, rich, sweet, juicy and of excellent flavor. August.

Crawford's Early. A very large, rich, yellow freestone of the finest quality. Late August.

Crawford's Late. This peach is similar to Crawford's Early, but ripens two or three weeks later. Freestone. Late September.

Elberta. The fruit is large with golden-yellow skin covered largely with crimson; flesh is yellow, firm, juicy and of high quality, very prolific. Freestone. September.

Heath Cling. Fruit very large, creamy-white with faint blush. Flesh white to the stone, juicy and sweet with a good aroma. October.

Old Mixon Free. The standard late white peach. A large tender freestone with tender, excellent white flesh. September.

PLUMS

Plum trees require but little room to grow and are prolific bearers. For dessert, cooking and canning the demand is almost unlimited.

STANDARD ON PLUM STOCKS

5 to 7 feet. \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per dozen.

Abundance. Large, beautiful yellow, heavily over-spread with purple-carmine. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, firm, with tough skin. July.

Bradshaw. Very large, dark violet red; flesh yellow, juicy and good. Tree an erect, vigorous grower. Middle of August.

Burbank. Fruit very large, color cherry red, mottled; flesh yellow, sweet and firm. Hardy and vigorous grower. August.

Lombard. A favorite for canning. Fruit is medium size, oval and violet red. Flesh is yellow, juicy, pleasant and good. Late August.

Red June. An early ripening plum of good quality. Fruit medium to large, purplish-red; flesh yellow, solid, juicy and of good quality. Early August.

Shippers Pride. Large, showy, dark purple fruit. The flesh is sweet and firm. September.

Yellow Egg. A beautiful yellow, egg-shaped plum of large size; flesh yellow. Excellent for canning. Late August.

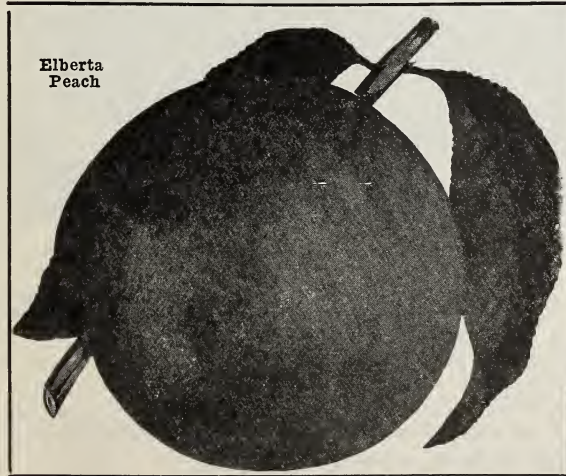
QUINCES

3 to 5 feet. \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per dozen.

Apple or Orange. Large, round, bright golden-yellow, cooks quite tender and has an excellent flavor. Valuable for preserving and for market. An abundant bearer.

Champion. The fruit is large, oval, of a rich color and excellent quality. Ripens late and keeps well until January.

We do not guarantee or replace Trees or Shrubs at prices quoted.

Elberta
Peach

BLACKBERRIES, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES

By Express or Freight at Expense of Purchaser

BLACKBERRIES

THE Blackberry is one of the most profitable fruits to grow when properly managed as it thrives well in almost any soil, but reaches perfection in a strong loam tending towards clay.

\$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Ancient Briton. Large berries of fine quality.

Blower. Large berries. Very productive.

Early Harvest. Fruit, medium size. The first to ripen.

Eldorado. Large fruit, fine quality, good keeper.

Mersereau. Berries large; good keeper and shipper.

Rathbun. Fruit very large, sweet and luscious.

Snyder. Medium size; sweet and juicy.

Taylor. Medium size fruit of fine flavor; ripens late.

Ward. Fine, large fruit of excellent quality; hardy.



DEWBERRY

Lucretia. One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries. It has proved highly satisfactory wherever tried, and many say it is the best of all the blackberry family.

\$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES

Two-Year-Old Plants

ONE of the hardiest of the bush fruits. The best results are obtained by planting in moist clay loam.

Downing. Large, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use.

35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Houghton's. Small to medium; roundish oval, pale red, sweet, tender.

35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Industry. The best English variety yet introduced. Berries large, dark red color when ripe.

35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Smith's Improved. Large, pale greenish-yellow, skin thin, of excellent quality.

35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

CURRANTS

Two-Year-Old Plants

A COOL, moist soil is best adapted to the growth of currants. They should be well cultivated and heavily mulched.

Cherry. Large, bright red berries, with a thin skin and fine flavor.

30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Champion. This is one of the best black currants; fruit is above medium size with fine flavor.

30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Perfection. Color of fruit is a beautiful bright red, of large size and a rich, mild sub-acid flavor.

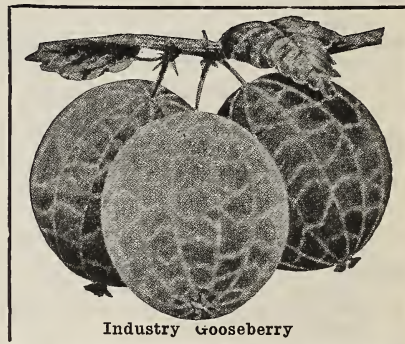
40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

White Grape. The golden-white berries are borne in large, handsome clusters and have a mild sub-acid flavor.

30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.



Perfection Currant



Industry Gooseberry

RASPBERRIES

ONCE the raspberry patch is established it requires very little cultivation. They thrive in good, moist soil. Black caps should be planted in the spring.

St. Regis. It is wonderfully prolific, the first or main crop being far greater than that of any other red variety known. It fruits on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By that date, berries begin to ripen upon the young canes, which continue to produce berries in increasing numbers until severe frost. The berries are a bright crimson, of large size and surpassing quality—rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. They are exceedingly meaty, of firm texture and keep in good condition longer after being gathered than any other red raspberry.

75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.



ST. REGIS

The following varieties are all, 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Cardinal. Considered one of the very best purple berries, as they produce a fine quality of dark red or almost purple berries through a long season.

Cumberland. The largest black cap.

Cuthbert. Large, firm, deep rich crimson.

Gregg. A large black cap variety, fruit firm.

Kansas. The hardiest black cap; strong, vigorous.

We do not guarantee or replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees at prices quoted.

STRAWBERRIES AND GRAPE VINES

By Express or Freight at Expense of Purchaser.

STRAWBERRIES

STRAWBERRIES will do well in any soil that will grow good corn. Soil should be made fine and loose. A generous supply of well rotted manure incorporated in the soil is a great benefit.

Strawberries are naturally shallow-rooted plants and must be encouraged continually to send their roots deep, in order to be sure of a supply of moisture and to feed in a soil of even temperature.

Plant in spring—always the best time—and see that no soil is allowed to remain in the crown of the plant.

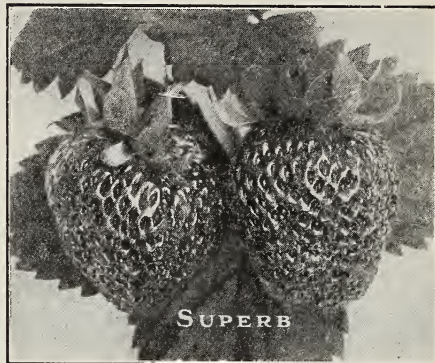
Mulching strawberries is done to keep the soil moist and cool in summer, to protect the berries from mud and dirt when ripe and to protect the plants in winter. The winter protection should not be put on until the ground freezes.

Strawberries for garden culture should be planted in rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row. For field culture plant in rows four feet apart and eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in the row.

Dip the plants in water as soon as received, and bury the roots in moist, shady ground till you are ready to set them out.

Superb. The Ever-bearing Strawberry—Superb is a truly wonderful, fall-bearing variety, and what makes it unusually profitable is the fact that it also produces a heavy yield of choice fruit in the early summer, along with the standard varieties. It continues to give large yields of choice berries throughout August, September and October up to the time the ground is slightly frozen. Plants of this variety which are set in the spring should have the blossoms removed until the first of July. After this date the blossoms may be left to develop into berries, and a good crop of fruit will thus be secured the same season the plants are set, without injury to the plants.

60c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.



The following varieties are all 50c per dozen;
\$1.25 per 100.

Aroma. One of the finest for long-distance shipping. The large berries are bright red to the center, of conical shape with prominent and attractive yellow seeds.

Gandy. One of the best late varieties. Berries large, of fine form and excellent quality.

Glen Mary. Large to very large, sometimes flattened; sweet and rich.

Nick Ohmer. A fine, fancy market berry and always superb for the table. A giant in size.

Senator Dunlap. Exceedingly vigorous. Fruit large, regular and attractive in form, deep red to the center.

Wm. Belt. Berries very large, conical, bright red; of good flavor. The plant is strong, healthy and fruitful.

GRAPES

ALL TWO-YEAR-OLD SELECTED STOCK

This is one the most satisfactory crops that can be grown, because it can be depended upon practically every year.

Grape vines will grow almost everywhere, but they should be carefully cultivated and pruned.

BLACK OR PURPLE GRAPES

***Concord.** Large, black grape, hardy and productive; juicy and sweet. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Ives' Seedling. Dark purple, sweet. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

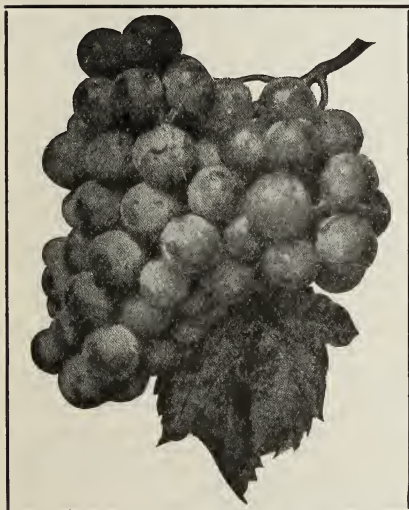
Moore's Early. Ripens ten days earlier than Concord; bunch and berry round and large. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.



WHITE OR YELLOW GRAPES

***Niagara.** Bunch and berries large, light greenish white, slightly ambered30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Pocklington. Bunch and berry very large; attractive, golden yellow color.30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.



RED GRAPES

***Catawba.** Berries large, round; when ripe a dark copper color; sweet, rich.25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Delaware. Small, light red, thin skin; very juicy, sweet, sprightly30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Varieties marked with a (*) are best for arbors.

HUBBARD THE NEW BLACK GRAPE

Quality sweet and delicious, having that fine and pleasant flavor approaching the European or Vinifera Grapes. Berries and bunch large and uniform; ripens ten days earlier than Concord. Supply limited. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING SMALL FRUITS AND GRAPE VINES

Blackberries, 5 to 7 feet. Currants, 3 to 4 feet. Gooseberries, 3 to 4 feet. Raspberries, red, 3 to 4 feet. Strawberries, black, 4 to 5 feet. Strawberries, 1 x 3 feet. Strawberries, in beds, 1½ x 1½ feet. Grapes, 8 to 10 feet.

We do not guarantee or replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees at prices quoted.

McCullough's High Grade Fertilizers

All Fertilizers Delivered Free on Board Cincinnati. Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

THE benefits arising from the use of Commercial Fertilizers are too well known, and their value too well established, to require any argument or explanation. Soils that have been almost entirely exhausted by successive croppings have by their use, been restored to their former fertility; in fact, bring larger crops than when the soil is new.

HOW TO APPLY COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS

For Cereals: Apply 200 to 500 lbs. per acre.

For Vegetables and Fruits: Apply 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre.

For Meadows and Alfalfa: Apply 300 to 500 lbs. per acre at seeding time, or as a top dressing.

For Corn: Drill 200 to 400 lbs. per acre all over the field before planting. Then apply 100 to 125 lbs. per acre along the row (not in the hill), at planting.

If your land is sour, we recommend sweetening with lime some weeks before applying fertilizers.

SHEEP MANURE—Pulverized

THIS is a natural manure; excellent for mixing with the soil. Strewn over and dug into the vegetable garden or placed directly in drills or hills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth. Especially valuable for lawns, contains all the constituents for promoting a quick, luxuriant growth and a rich green color. Use at the rate of from 500 to 600 pounds per acre. For pot plants, mix one part of sheep manure to six parts of soil. For use in the vegetable garden spread over the surface and dig in. Being soluble, it readily makes a safe liquid manure—one pound to five gallons of water can be used. 1-lb. carton, 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

CROWN FERTILIZED HUMUS

THIS article is prepared from deposits of decayed vegetable matter. It has been successfully used for years and has proven to be worthy of extensive use. It is desirable for greenhouse and flower garden work, also for lawns and vegetables.

Humus in some form is the most essential element of plant life. It is rich in ammonia, phosphoric acid, potash and lime.

For pot plants, mix about one-third humus with two-thirds regular potting soil.

For lawns and greenhouse benches, it is applied as a top dressing from one-half to one inch in depth, which should be then worked in.

If grass seed is to be sown, then is the time to apply it, and on golf links it is used in a similar way.

For flower and vegetable garden, apply at the rate of one-half to two inches deep and fork in well in the soil, or apply it in trenches the same as you would well rotted manure.

The prepared Humus is dry, thoroughly pulverized, odorless and clean to handle and apply and absolutely free from weed growth.

The following quantities are required to effectively cover an acre. If applied $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in thickness, thirty tons per acre; if 1-inch thick, sixty tons per acre, and for general lawn work as a top dressing, one hundred pounds will effectively treat about 800 square feet, or three tons per acre.

5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$8.00; 1,000 lbs., \$15.00.

CATTLE MANURE—Shredded

A SUBSTITUTE for stable manure in gardens and greenhouses, as it supplies plant food, humus and organic matter; largely used for rose culture and for mulching. The quality we offer is selected manure taken from paved Stock Yards cattle pens—dried and sterilized by a high temperature direct heat process which kills weed seeds, fungus and disease germs. 100 lb. bags only. Per bag of 100 lbs., \$2.25.

AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE

DESTROYS SOIL ACIDITY—LOOSENS UP CLAY SOILS—TIGHTENS UP SANDY SOILS

P UTS soils in better mechanical condition and therefore aids in the development of beneficial soil Bacteria, which acts as a plant food for leguminous crops, such as Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red and Crimson Clovers, Soy Beans, Garden Beans and Peas, Cow Peas, Vetches, etc.

Apply at the rate of 2,000 to 4,000 lbs. per acre, and may be applied at any season of the year.

Packed in 100 lb. bags.

Per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.15; per 500 lbs., \$5.00; per 1,000 lbs., \$9.00.

Write for Special Prices on lots of 500 lbs. or over.



THE GRASS AND GARDEN TONIC

THIS lime is especially prepared for use on soil, as it is essentially a plant food, useful for correcting acid soils, also for binding sandy soils and loosening clay soils. Should be applied at the rate of 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. per acre for sandy soils and 2,000 to 3,000 lbs. per acre for clay soils, a few weeks before applying Commercial Fertilizers.

Lawn Lime will renovate old lawns and cure the acidity of the soil.

If the ground is covered with moss and the grass seems sour and unsightly, sprinkle Lawn Lime freely over the surface and watch the satisfying results.

It is a well-known fact that 90% of the lawns need Lawn Lime, which can be applied at any time with good results. For renewing old lawns it is unequalled; rake the lawn thoroughly, sow your grass seed, then sprinkle thoroughly with Lawn Lime at the rate of 100 lbs. for each four hundred square feet.

To make a new lawn, after all grading is done and every stone and stick removed, cover with a generous coating of Lawn Lime as indicated above, which should be raked into the soil, then sow the seed and rake in well, after which it should receive a good rolling to bring the seed into close contact with the soil and conserve the moisture.

Per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.25; per 500 lbs., \$5.50; per 1,000 lbs., \$10.00.

PURE BONE MEAL

THIS pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture and lawns. It decomposes rapidly and is quickly effective. Should be applied at the rate of 500 to 600 lbs. per acre. Analysis: Ammonia 2%; total phos. acid, 27%.

1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$2.00; per bag of 125 lbs., \$4.00.

NITRATE OF SODA

CARRIES approximately 20% of ammonia and comes in crystals which vary in size. It is sometimes lumpy and the lumps should be crushed to a powder before the material is applied. Owing to the fact that Nitrate of Soda is a highly concentrated form of plant food, care should be taken in applying the material to plants on the leaf surface.

As a top dressing use at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre between the rows when the plants are well established, on the following vegetables: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Spinach, Beets, Celery and Onions. For Asparagus, a top dressing of 250 lbs. per acre when the young shoots are starting in the spring. For Strawberries, apply between the rows at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre at the time of blossoming. For the home garden, apply a solution of one ounce to two gallons of water.

1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

NITRATE OF SODA and SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

For Fruit Trees

EARLY in April apply Nitrate of Soda or Sulphate of Ammonia to your fruit trees, especially Apple trees, if you want to assure yourself of a good crop of fruit and a vigorous growth of wood.

Five pounds of Nitrate of Soda, or four pounds of Sulphate of Ammonia applied to the tree, at the time the Apple blossoms are in the pink, just before opening into full bloom, should be broadcasted in a circle two feet wide just under the tip ends of the limbs.

It is not necessary to work the material into the ground, as it readily dissolves and enters the ground, having an immediate effect on the growth and vigor of the trees.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

CONTAINS approximately 25% of ammonia and comes in fine crystals which are very nice to apply broadcast.

Owing to its firmness and keeping qualities it is preferred by some gardeners and fruit growers to Nitrate of Soda. Owing to the fact that it carries 5% more ammonia to the weight than Nitrate of Soda, the user should apply four pounds of Sulphate of Ammonia where he uses five pounds of Nitrate of Soda. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

(Fertilizers continued to next page.)

FERTILIZERS—Continued

STIM-U-PLANT**PLANT STIMULANT TABLET****MAKES A WONDER GARDEN**

USE it and you will have the largest crops of fruit and vegetables, and an abundance of the largest and sweetest-scented flowers of intense and vivid colors.

Here is the secret. Science has produced a tablet that is rich in plant food, containing 11 per cent Nitrogen, 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 15 per cent Potash, and it is odorless and clean. Compare this analysis with that of any other fertilizer.

It is not applied broadcast, but is put at the feeder roots of individual plants, so there is no waste and you feed the plants that need it. It produces no weeds, like ordinary stable manure, so it economizes in labor.

Each tablet contains highly concentrated, immediately available plant food, and enables the grower to control the development of plants. They increase production, heighten color and improve quality.

Simply insert tablets in the soil near plants. Or, four tablets dissolved in a gallon of water is the solution used instead of liquid manure and is less trouble and gives better results than the objectionable manure water. Make liquid applications to the soil—not on foliage or stems.

**Odorless—Clean—Convenient
Acts Immediately—No Waste**

The directions given here are in terms of tablets; it makes no difference whether you make application in tablet or liquid form. These handy tablets produce remarkable results very quickly, and a little observation and experience soon show how to achieve the particular thing you desire with any form of plant life.

For ferns, palms, hyacinths—any potted plant—in 6 inch pots or smaller, put half a tablet in soil approximately every ten days, until three applications have been made; then later feeding as the plants seem to require. Larger pots, 1 tablet. Bush shrubs in tubs, 2 tablets.

Flower beds, borders, flower boxes, place tablets one foot apart.

Use wherever you have bulbs, perennials, annuals, or shrubs of any kind.

Flowering plants are made to bloom freely and hold their blossoms longer, and foliage plants quickly put on new growth.

Crops in drills, 1 to each foot of row. In hills, for plants other than vines, a tablet to each hill. One every two weeks—until three or four have been used—will make cucumbers, squash and melons fairly jump.

Dahlias, 2 or 3 tablets, about four inches from stem. Peonies, the same. Remember that peonies should have shallow planting. Gladioli are greatly improved by Stim-U-plant tablets 3 to 4 inches apart along the row, or one near each plant.

Roses are heavy feeders—use frequently. They like to be watered in the morning; helps avoid mildew.

Large trees, place tablets 2 feet apart and extending out from the trunk as far as the longest branches. When transplanting small trees, place 3 or 4 tablets out near ends of roots.

Excellent for lawn. Put tablets in the soil a foot apart, or a solution of four tablets to three gallons of water—sprinkle on grass.

Lettuce treated with Stim-U-plant has beautiful dark green lustre, heads large, solid and very tender; does not go to seed as quickly as plants not so treated. Tomatoes—a tablet every ten days sets more blossoms, to produce fruit of extraordinary quality.

These tablets are the last word in modern garden efficiency—a proven success with rose growers, nurserymen, landscape gardeners, strawberry growers and market gardeners.

Complete directions with every package.

Price, postpaid; trial size (10 tablets) 15c; 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

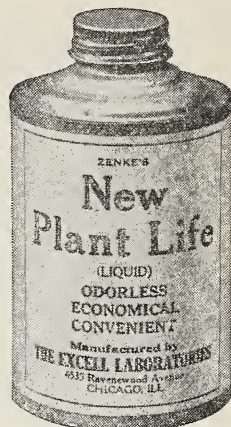
**ZENKE'S
NEW PLANT LIFE**

(Liquid)

It is a plant food containing in proper percentages all elements essential to plant growth

Mix one quart with 50 gallons of water and water plants sufficiently to saturate soil. Use about one quart to one square foot of soil.

It is immediately available to absorption by plants and saves time and labor. 8 oz. can, 25c; gallon, \$3.00. (One gallon is sufficient to make 200 gallons of solution.)

**EXCELSIOR
PLANT FOOD**

For Ferns and other House Plants

AN odorless preparation, combining in a concentrated and soluble form every element required in plants and flowers to produce vigorous growth and a profusion of flowers. It is immediately soluble in water, and available to plant life from the moment of application. Small package, 15c; medium size package, 25c; large package, 40c.

**HALF AND HALF**

IS especially valuable for Field Crops, Potatoes and Grain. Should be applied at the rate of 400 to 500 lbs. per acre. Analysis: Ammonia, 2%; total phosphoric acid, 16%; potash K₂O, 2%.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; per bag of 125 lbs., \$3.50.

ACID PHOSPHATE 16%

SOME soils contain a large percentage of Nitrogen and some Potash, but still are deficient in Phosphoric Acid. This must be supplied for the purpose of producing a balanced combination of fertilizer elements, by the application of 16% Acid Phosphate which produces a beneficial effect by supplying the proper proportion of Phosphoric Acid. Apply from 200 to 400 lbs. per acre.

Analysis: Available phosphoric acid, 16%; insoluble, 1%.
5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; per bag of 125 lbs., \$2.25.

MURIATE OF POTASH

APPLY 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, usually with other fertilizers. This must be used with great care as it is very powerful. Excellent for Potatoes, Corn, Grain, etc. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

HYDRATED LIME

THIS lime is used for sweetening acid or sour soils. 3-lb. package, 15c; bag of 50 lbs., \$1.00; 5 bags (250 lbs.), \$4.50; 10 bags (500 lbs.), \$8.09.

DRIED BLOOD MEAL

THIS is a splendid fertilizer for Roses, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, etc., as well as for pot plants. Can be mixed with the soil or applied in liquid form. 1 lb., 15c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**MOSS, PEAT
AND POTTING SOIL**

Moss, Green Sheet. For hanging baskets, etc. Per bale, 50c; large bundle (5 bales), \$2.00.

Moss, Sphagnum. For packing plants and growing orchids, etc. 1 lb., 15c; per bale, \$2.50.

Peat, Jersey. Per bushel, \$1.50; per bag of two measured bushels, \$2.75.

Potting Soil. Peck, 35c; per bushel, \$1.25.

Write for Special Prices on lots of 500 lbs. or over.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Liquid Insecticides and Poisons cannot be sent by mail.

THE annual loss of Fruit and Vegetables from ravages of insects and fungous diseases is not due to poor material, but is primarily caused by lack of properly identifying the insect or fungous disease affecting the crop and applying the wrong material, or applying the material after it is too late to control the insect or disease.

In general, the following Insecticides and Fungicides are made for the purpose of controlling certain insects and fungous diseases and if the users will follow directions they should obtain good results.

★Ant Remedy (Liquid)

Useful against Ants in lawns, gardens, etc., 8-oz. can, 25c.

★Aphine

The Insecticide that kills plant lice of many species. This is a most effective remedy for all sap sucking insects, as the Green, Black and White Fly (the Aphis), Thrips, Soft Scale, and such soft-bodied leaf-eating insects as Currant and Cabbage slugs.

Aphine is a concentrated liquid, mixing readily with water and is applied at various strengths as per directions on each can. ½ pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; gallon, \$3.00.



★Arsenate of Lead

(Dry Powdered)

For Potatoes use 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water, applying 50 gallons or more per acre. For all other purposes use 1 to 1½ pounds to 50 gallons of water, or one teaspoonful to 1 gallon of water. It is best to reduce to a thin paste by mixing with a small amount of water, before putting into spray tank. On tender foliated



Trees and Plants add about two pounds of lime to each 50 gallons spray liquid, ½-lb. pkg., 25c; 1-lb. pkg., 45c; 5 lb. pkg., \$2.00; 10-lb. pkg., \$3.50; 20-lb., pkg., \$6.50.

★"Black Leaf 40"

For Aphs indoors use ¾ pint "BLACK LEAF 40" to 100 gallons of water or 1 teaspoonful to 1 gallon of water, with sufficient soap in water to make a good suds. For outside use apply solution double strength. Several formulas for destroying other sucking insects on each package. This is also a contact remedy. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; ½-lb. tin, \$1.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.50; 10-lb. tin, \$13.50.



★Bordo Lead Powder

COMBINED Insecticide and Fungicide. Kills bugs and prevents Blight, Rot, Mildew and Fungus, in one spraying operation. Can be used for wet spraying or dry dusting. Can be used for Fruits, Vegetables or Flowers. 1 lb. makes about 7 gallons—ready to apply. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.



★Bordo Mixture (Dry Powder)

MANUFACTURED by a new process and will not dry out or deteriorate. Quantity to be used not over one-third the amount used in Bordo Paste Mixture. Mix with the required amount enough water to make a thin paste before putting into the spray tank.

Do not use on Peach, Japanese Plum or other tender foliated plants, unless diluted to one-half strength. ½-lb. pkg., 25c; 1-lb. pkg., 40c; 5-lb. pkg., \$1.75; 10-lb. pkg., \$3.00.

Bug Death

ESPECIALLY valuable for Cucumbers, Egg Plants, Melons, Rose Bushes, Currants and Potatoes. It drives ants from lawns, and will not injure the grass. Apply with powder bellows and dust Bug Death evenly over the plant. The best time for applying is early in the morning while the plant is wet with dew, as the powder will adhere more readily.

Bug Death will not injure any Plant, Tree, or Vine. 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 60c; 12½ lbs., \$1.40.

Bug Death Alpha

For sucking insects, Lice, Aphs, Flea Beetles and Fungus; also Currant Worms, Rose or Tree Aphs, etc. 12 oz. pkg., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Contact Remedies to be Effective Must Reach the Insects.



★Calcium Arsenate (Dry Powdered)

In all garden operations this remedy offers protection against the Potato Beetle, Cabbage and Tobacco Worms and other leaf-eating insects. ½-lb. pkg., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Fish Oil Soap

FOR destroying scale insects on Plants, Trees, Vines, etc., for washing down the bark of Trees, Grape Vines, etc. Dissolve one pound in one gallon of hot water, then add 9 to 10 gallons of cold water; for trunks and branches of trees use a thicker solution and apply with a brush. This is also a contact remedy. ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs. in bulk, \$4.00.



★Zenke's

Liquid Fungicide

A POWERFUL, reliable remedy for Leaf Spot, Leaf Rust, Scab, Mildew, Black and Brown Rot and most other Fungoid troubles. Per gallon, \$3.00. (Sufficient to make 50 gallons of solution.)



Grape Dust

A NON-POISONOUS powder, usually effectual for the remedy and control of most powdery mildews on Grapes, Gooseberries, Roses, etc. Apply with powder bellows and dust evenly over plants. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

★Hellebore Powder

FOR destruction of Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, etc. Apply with powder bellows and dust evenly over plants early in the morning while plants are wet with dew. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

★Zenke's

Plant Insecticide

IS a contact remedy (Liquid). Very effective against Plant Lice, Black and White Fly, Mealy Bugs, Scale Insects, Eggs and Larva.

A very effective wash for Palms and Rubber Plants 8-oz. can, 25c; per gallon, \$2.00. (One gallon is sufficient to make 20 to 35 gallons of solution.)



★Lime-Sulphur Solution

FOR fall, winter and early spring spray. Destroys San Jose Scale, Peach Leaf Curl, Bud Moth, Apple Aphs, Blister Mite, any Scale Insects or Bark Lice. 1 gallon will make 8 gallons spraying liquid. 1 qt., 50c; ½ gal., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$4.00; ½ bbl. (25 gals.), \$9.00; 1 bbl. (50 gals.), \$14.00.

S. W. Dry Lime-Sulphur

From 10 to 12 pounds of S. W. Dry Powdered Lime-Sulphur should be used with 50 gallons of water, for a dormant spray.

From 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water in combination with 1½ pounds of Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead should be used for summer spraying on all seed fruits such as Apples, Pears and Quinces, and half this strength on all stone fruits. 1-lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. can, \$1.40; 10-lb. can, \$2.25; 25-lb. can, \$4.50.

Melrosine

The One Universal Contact Remedy for Rose Bugs, Aphs (Plant Lice of all kinds), Black Flies, Green Flies, Soft Scale Insects, Leaf Hoppers, Saw Flies, Japanese Beetles, Thrips, Red Spiders, Aster Bugs, Mealy Bugs, etc. Dilute with from 20 to 25 parts water. Trial size, 50c; (by mail, 60c); pt., \$1.00; qt., \$1.75.

NOTICE—Insecticides prefixed by star (★) cannot be mailed.



INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES—Continued

★Nico-Fume Liquid

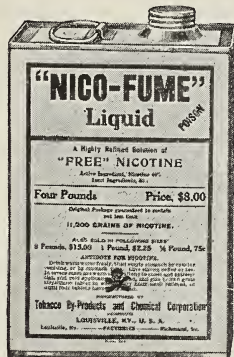
FOR destroying Aphis, Thrip and Red Spider. Contains 40 per cent nicotine.

Use one to two teaspoonfuls of water.

This is a contact remedy.

1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25;

4 lbs., \$8.00; 8 lbs., \$15.00.



Sulphur, Powdered

USED principally to prevent and cure mildew on Roses and Plants in greenhouses. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c.

★Scalecide

SCALECIDE is more than a Scale Spray—it is a tree invigorator, destroying blight cankers from which Fire Blight, Collar Rot, Root Rot, etc., is spread. As a delayed dormant spray when the buds are just starting it controls Aphis without the addition of Nicotine.

Mixes instantly with water and stays mixed.

Add one gallon of "Scalecide" to 15 gallons of water, stir, and you are ready to spray any kind of tree when the leaves are off, provided it is not too cold to be comfortable. Use a fine spray nozzle and thoroughly spray the tree from the top and you can rest assured that you will have accomplished everything you could with any other dormant spray or combination of sprays, and in addition, some things they cannot do. If used according to directions, will kill every San Jose Scale that comes in contact with it.

SCALECIDE
THE COMPLETE DORMANT SPRAY

1 qt., 60c; 1 gallon, \$1.40; 5 gallons, \$6.25; 10 gallons, \$10.60; 30 gallons, \$26.00; 50 gallons, \$38.00.

★Thrip Juice

(Hammond's)

EFFECTIVE against Thrips and Black Fly, Aphis, Red Spider, White Fly, Soft Scale, Mealy Bugs and certain other insects of this class on Roses, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Grapes, Cherry and Apple Trees. This is a contact insecticide concentrated. Diluted for use, 1 part of Thrip Juice with 40 parts of water.



1 pt., 75c; 1 qt., \$1.25; 1 gallon, \$3.75.

Tobacco Dust

A SURE remedy for Green Fly, Aphis, Fleas, Beetles, etc. 1 lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.50. TOBACCO DUST FOR FUMIGATING. 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Tobacco Stems

USED for fumigating plants to kill insects, and as a mulch for Roses, Asters, Lettuce, etc. 1 lb., 5c; bale of about 125 lbs., \$2.00.

Tree Tanglefoot

FOR protecting trees against climbing insect pests in a simple, economical and effective way; put a band of Tree Tanglefoot, from 3 to 5 inches wide completely around the tree. A perfect safeguard against Gypsy, Brown-tail and Tussock Moth, Canker Worms and Ants, and other creeping insects. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 20 lbs., \$11.00.

★Vermine

THIS is a soil sterilizer and vermicide which will destroy many of the insects and other vermin working in the soil at the roots of plants.

Vermine is applied to planted soil at proportions of one part to four hundred parts water, by thoroughly soaking the soil, whenever roots and plants are attacked by Maggots, Grubs, Worms or Root Lice.

To rid the ground of vermin before planting, Vermine may be applied in more concentrated form, one part to two hundred parts of water, following with a thorough drenching of the soil with the hose and permitting the soil to rest for forty-eight hours after applying and before planting.

For potted plants, which are frequently infested with Angle and Eel Worms when confined in the house, a thorough drenching of the soil with Vermine will destroy the worms. 1/2 pt., 40c; 1 pt., 65c; 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gallon, \$3.00.

★Weed Killer, Key Brand

A HIGHLY concentrated solution which dilutes one part to 50 parts of water.

It is effective within 12 hours after application and one application will keep paths and roadways free from weeds for an entire season.

1 qt., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$6.75.



Hall's Nicotine Fumigator



FOR fumigating greenhouses — 12 1/2% Nicotine guaranteed. One cone will fill 7,000 cubic feet with deadly Nicotine fumes. Three cones will rid the average size greenhouse (20 by 100 ft.) of Aphids, Thrips and similar soft-bodied sucking insects, and the cost will be only 25c. 1-lb. tins., \$1.25; 2-lb. tins., \$2.50; 10-lb. tins., \$8.50.

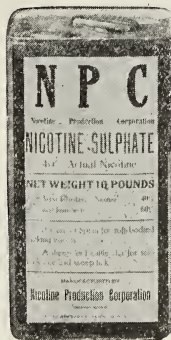
★N. P. C.

Nicotine Sulphate

40% Actual Nicotine

IT IS a safe spray for trees and plants in fruit and foliage, and is effective for those pests for the control of which it is recommended, as Aphis, Psylla, Thrips and Leaf Hoppers. It can be applied in combination with other sprays, such as Lead Arsenate, Lime Sulphur, and Bordeaux Mixture, thereby saving the time and the labor expense of a separate application. One pint N. P. C. Nicotine Sulphate makes from 100 to 125 gallons of spray. For small amount of spray, use one teaspoon N. P. C. Nicotine Sulphate to one gallon water, with enough soap dissolved in the water to produce suds.

1-oz. bottle, 35c; 1/2-lb. can, \$1.25; 2-lb. can, \$3.25; 10-lb. can, \$13.00.



★Paris Green

A POISONOUS Insecticide in powder form for insects that chew. Largely used on Potatoes and Tobacco. Can be used as a spray, or dry and applied with Dry Powder Dusters.

When used as a spray, dilute one pound Paris Green in 150 to 300 gallons of water. When used on Fruit Trees add two pounds lime. 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

Slug Shot

VERY effective in destroying Caterpillars, Currant, Gooseberry and Cabbage Worms, Potato, Melon, Squash and Cucumber Bugs, Rose Slugs, etc.

When used on Melon, Squash and Cucumber Vines 1 lb. carton, 25c; 5 lbs., 65c;



should be put on lightly. 10 lbs., \$1.25.

★Sulfocide

THIS is a powerful Fungicide for many fungous diseases of Apples, Pears, Quinces, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Grapes and small fruits. Is also very effective for Blight on Potatoes, Beans, Melons and other vegetables; in fact, anywhere a strong fungicidal spray is needed.

1 pt., 50c; 1 qt., 85c; 1 gallon, \$2.25.

Contact Remedies to be Effective Must Reach the Insects.

SULFOCIDE
A Better Summer Spray

NOTICE—Insecticides prefixed by star (★) cannot be mailed.

How and When to Spray

PLANT	1st Spray	2nd Spray	3rd Spray	4th Spray	5th Spray
Apple	(Dormant Spray). Apply in fall after leaves fall or in spring before buds open. Apply Lime Sulphur or Scalecide. Controls San Jose scale, scurfy scale, aphid eggs and mite eggs.	(Preblossom Spray). When pink shows in cluster buds, before buds open. Apply Bordeaux with Arsenate of lead (add Black Leaf Forty if aphids are present). Controls apple scab, curculio, canker worm and aphids.	(Calyx Cup Spray). Just after petals fall, before calyx closes. Apply Lime Sulphur with Arsenate of Lead (add Black Leaf 40 if aphids are present). Controls apple scab, sooty fungus, curculio, codling moth and canker worm.	Fourteen days after petals fall. Apply Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead. Controls apple blotch, codling moth and canker worm.	About July 25th apply Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead. Controls beetle, rot, apple blotch and codling moth.
Pear	Same as apple.	Same as apple.	Same as apple.	Second week of July. Apply Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate instead of Bordeaux and thus prevent russetting fruit. Do not add Arsenate of Lead.	
Peach	(Dormant Spray). Apply in fall after leaves fall or in spring before buds open. Apply Lime Sulphur or Scalecide. Controls leaf curl, San Jose scale, aphids and scab.	When the buds are ready to open and just show color, use Sulfocide, 1 quart to 50 gallons of water.	As the shucks are falling from the newly formed fruit, use Sulfocide, 1 quart to 50 gallons of water. Controls Brown Rot, Scab, etc. Repeat this every three or four weeks up to within a week of the harvest.		
Plum	(Dormant Spray). Apply in fall after leaves fall or in spring before buds open. Apply Lime Sulphur or Scalecide. Controls San Jose scale and aphid eggs.	When the buds are ready to open and just show color, use Sulfocide, 1 quart to 50 gallons of water.	As the shucks are falling from the newly formed fruit, use Sulfocide, 1 quart to 50 gallons of water. Controls Brown Rot, Scab, etc. Repeat this every three or four weeks up to within a week of the harvest.		
Cherry	(Dormant Spray). With Lime Sulphur or Scalecide on sweet cherries only. Controls San Jose scale.	(Preblossom Spray). Apply Bordeaux Arsenate, Controls rot and curculio.	Just after blossoms fall. Apply Arsenate of Lead plus Black Leaf Forty. Controls rot and curculio and aphids.	One week after No. 3. Use Lime Sulphur 1-75 plus Arsenate of Lead. Controls rot, curculio, leaf spot and mildew.	After the fruit is picked, Apply Bordeaux along with Arsenate if slugs are present.
Quince	(Dormant Spray). Lime Sulphur or Scalecide. Controls San Jose scale and leaf spot.	After blossoms drop. Apply Bordeaux. Controls leaf spot.	Two weeks after 2nd spray. Apply Bordeaux. Controls leaf spot.	Two weeks after 3rd spray. Apply Bordeaux. Controls leaf spot.	
Grape	Just before the blossoms open. Apply Bordeaux or Grape Dust. Controls mildew and black rot.	Just after fruit sets. Repeat No. 1. Controls black rot and mildew.	Two weeks later. Apply Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead. Controls beetle and root worm.	1st to 10th of August. Bordeaux and Arsenate with soap as spreader. Apply with plenty of pressure. Controls berry worm and fungous diseases.	
Currant and Gooseberry	(Dormant Spray). Apply Lime Sulphur or Scalecide. Controls San Jose scale, scurfy scale and oyster shell scale.	When the leaves are unfolding. Use Bordeaux. Controls leaf spot and mildew.	After leaves expand, just as the blossoms open. Apply Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead. Controls leaf spot, mildew and currant worm. If aphids are present use Black Leaf Forty.	Whenever currant worm appears. Dust with Hellebore or Paris Green and Hydrated Lime. Controls mildew and currant worm.	
Raspberry and Blackberry	(Dormant Spray). If bushes are infested with scale. Apply Lime Sulphur or Scalecide. Controls Rose scale and San Jose scale.	When buds are swelling. Apply Arsenate of Lead. Controls beetle.	While blossoms are open. Apply Arsenate of Lead. Controls beetle, which attacks bloom.	When young canes are 6 inches high. Spray with Bordeaux. Controls anthracnose on young cane.	
Strawberry	When leaves are half grown, before blooming. Apply Bordeaux for leaf spot.	One week later. Apply spray No. 1 on young plants. Omit the spray on old plants. Controls leaf spot.	Last of May to 1st of June. Apply Hellebore for leaf rollers and slugs.	After fruit is picked. Mow the vines close to the ground, rake off tops and burn. Spray new tops with Bordeaux. Controls mildew and fungous diseases.	

SULFOCIDE
A Better Summer Spray



SULFOCIDE
A Better Summer Spray

SCALECIDE
THE COMPLETE DORMANT SPRAY



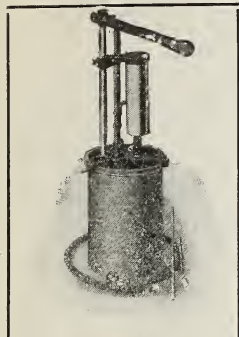
Dry Bordeaux Lead



Bordeaux Powder

Spraying Pumps and Appliances

SPRAYING is of such importance that the Experiment Stations all over this country have given much of their attention to it, and their findings have been of incalculable value. Diseases and insects can no longer exist if the proper Insecticide is applied through the medium of an up-to-date spray apparatus.



No. 0 Paragon

Suitable for spraying Insecticides and Fungicides on trees, shrubs and vines, as well as the application of Whitewash and Cold Water Paints.

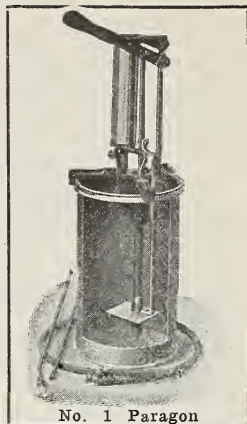
Paragon Sprayers

THESE Sprayers are strongly constructed and can be easily operated by one man. They can be brought in close proximity to the work, thereby eliminating the use of a long, expensive hose. Our patented, self-cleaning strainer prevents the necessity of first straining the liquid to be sprayed. The agitator also keeps the liquid thoroughly stirred.

The spray nozzle has only 1/32 inch outlet and spreads the liquid well, thereby covering a large surface with a small amount of liquid, making it a very economical sprayer.

All parts of the machine are made of the best material obtainable.

The reservoir is made of heavy galvanized iron. All essential fittings and valves are made of brass, making it strong and durable. The body of pump is cast iron, well ribbed to prevent breakage. The screen is of heavy perforated brass and will last many years. The pump frame can easily be removed from tank when it needs cleaning and by running water through machine after using, the entire machinery can be easily and thoroughly cleaned.



No. 1 Paragon

Price List of Paragon Sprayers

No. 0. Capacity, 3½ gallons. Equipment, 4 feet spray hose, 3 feet spray pipe, 1 mist spray nozzle, 1 steel cap for mist nozzle, 1 straight spray. Price....\$12.50

No. 1. Capacity, 6 gallons. Equipment, 5 feet 6-ply hose, 5 feet spray pipe, two spray nozzles. Price...\$17.50

No. 2. Same capacity and equipment as No. 1, but mounted on strong steel truck which can easily be wheeled to any desired place. Truck is easily detached when desired. Price.....\$22.50

No. 3. Capacity, 12 gallons. Equipment, 10 feet 6-ply hose, 7½ feet spray pipe, two spray nozzles. Mounted on strong steel truck and can easily be wheeled to any desired place. Truck is easily detached when desired. Price.....\$25.00

No. 3. Machine without truck. Price.....\$21.50

No. 4. Capacity, 28 gallons. Equipment, 20 feet 6-ply hose, 10 feet spray pipe, two spray nozzles. Mounted on two strong 30-inch wheels. Price.....\$39.50

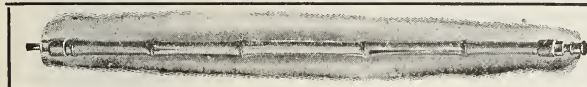
No. 4. Machine without wheels. Price.....\$29.50

No. 5. Capacity, 50 gallons. Equipment, 25 feet 6-ply hose, 10 feet spray pipe, one 3-way spray nozzle, one single spray nozzle. This sprayer has solid cast brass pump and large air chamber. It is positively the very best hand power sprayer made for tree spraying. Price.....\$45.00

Nos. 1. and 3 Sprayers can be furnished with solid all cast brass pumps for—additional.....\$5.00

No. 4 Sprayer can be furnished with solid all cast brass pump for—additional.....\$6.00

Send for descriptive circular giving detailed information.



Bamboo Brass Lined Spray Poles

12-foot lengths. Net price.....\$5.00
10-foot lengths. Net price.....4.75

Paragon Bucket Spray Pump

IN DEVELOPING the Paragon Bucket Spray Pump, it has been the aim to produce an efficient spray pump at the lowest possible cost at the same time to incorporate in this pump the features that have built up the wonderful reputation of Paragon Sprayers.

The non-clogging feature of this spray pump is guaranteed by the combination of the circular strainer which contains **SIXTEEN** square inches and the all metal agitator which automatically cleans the strainer at each stroke of the pump and keeps the solution thoroughly stirred.

The adjustable clamp makes it possible to attach this spray pump to any pail or like container, holding the spray pump in a rigid upright position.

The circular strainer, the all metal agitator and the adjustable clamp are exclusive features found only in the Paragon.

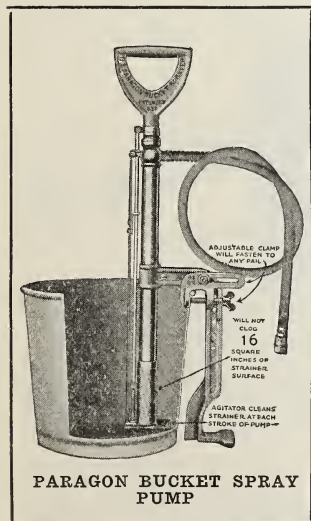
The spray hose is of high quality five ply. Three nozzles are furnished with each spray pump, one brass mist spray, one brass straight spray and one steel spray tip for whitewash, water paint, etc. Each pump is rigidly inspected and tested and is covered by guarantee. Price.....\$7.00

White Wash Formula

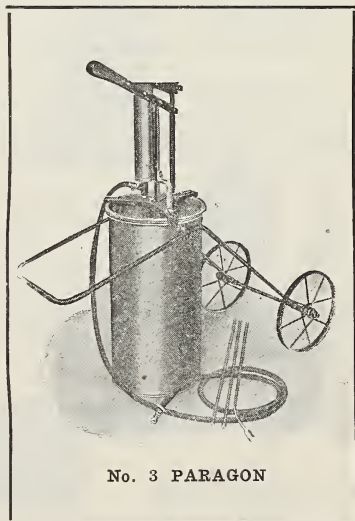
Take good, fresh, unslacked lime, cover well with water and leave it slack over night. Next day add water to thin. Also add five cents worth of ultra marine blue, (buy in paint store) and five cents worth of common salt to every twelve gallons. Add one-fourth pound dissolved ground glue to every two gallons. Dissolve glue in warm water. Mix and stir thoroughly.

When used with a Paragon Sprayer will save time, trouble and expense.

Paragon Sprayers Do Not Clog.



PARAGON BUCKET SPRAY PUMP



No. 3 PARAGON

SPRAY PUMPS AND HAND SPRAYERS—Continued

MYER'S SPRAY PUMPS

- Myer's Lever Bucket Brass Spray Pump. Complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle.....\$9.00
- Myer's Defiance Brass Spray Pump. Complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle.....\$5.00
- Myer's Little Giant Brass Spray Pump. Complete with hose and imperial combination, fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle.....\$4.00
- Four-foot Pipe Extension.....60c
- Bordeaux Nozzle.....\$1.00
- Graduating Vermorel Nozzle.....90c



**AUTO
SPRAY
No. 5**

THE pump is made entirely of brass. It has two ball valves so arranged that they may be instantly cleaned. The threads are all cut, not rolled, so that there is no chance for leakage. Pump is double acting and will generate a pressure of 180 lbs.

We furnish with this pump 3½ ft. of ¾ in. suction hose and a heavy strainer that keeps the hose from working out of a bucket or tank.

The extension is extra and is very useful for spraying field crops. The extension is curved so that the operator can direct the spray up or down while using the pump in a horizontal position. Extension can be used on any of the Auto-Sprayers.

- Auto-Spray No. 5. Pump, hose, nozzle and strainer, complete.....\$5.00
- Brass Extension, extra, 60c. Elbow, extra.....40c

PERFECTION COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

It is just the thing for general work around the house, in gardens and small farms. Used for potato spraying, white-washing, spraying disinfectants, cold water paints, etc. Seams are all riveted and soldered, giving the great strength necessary for the high pressure it develops, and which is necessary for good results.

Pump. 1¾ inches diameter, 15 inches long, seamless brass tubing. The plunger is equipped with Hudson special plunger leathers. The valve is brass.

Tank. 7½ inches diameter, 20 inches long, capacity 4 gallons. Made of first quality galvanized sheets or all brass as ordered.

Package. One in a heavy carton; shipping weight ten pounds.

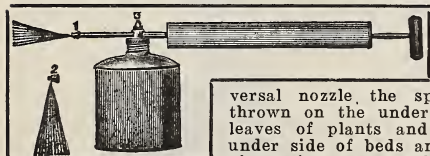
- No. 110G. Galvanized Steel Tank, 4 Gallons.....\$6.50
- No. 110B. Brass Tank, 4 Gallons.....9.50

PERFECTION JUNIOR COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER.

Tank, 6½ inches diameter, 17 inches long; capacity about 2½ gallons. Made of first quality galvanized sheets. Tested under actual working conditions at the factory.

- No. 140—G. Galvanized Tank. Price, each.....\$5.00

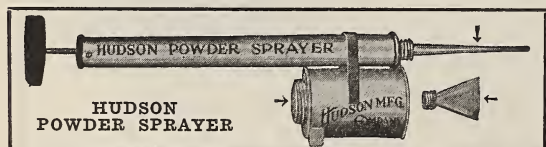
ROBERTSON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER



They give a continuous spray. By means of the universal

nozzle, the spray can be thrown on the under side of the leaves of plants and shrubs, the under side of beds and other furniture, into corners, behind doors,

on top of mouldings, window casings, behind steam pipes, and other difficult places. Capacity, one quart. Tin Pump with Tin Reservoir, each 90c; Tin Pump with Galvanized Reservoir, each, \$1.15; Brass Pump with Brass Reservoir, each, \$1.65.



**HUDSON
POWDER SPRAYER**

Tank 3 inches in diameter; 4 inches long. A small and effective Powder Sprayer. Price, each.....50c

AUTO COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

Can be suspended from the shoulder, allowing the free use of the arms. A few strokes of plunger in air chamber

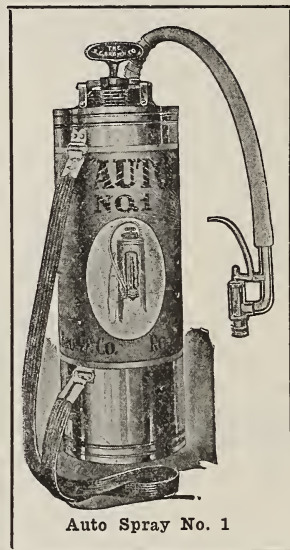
will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents. A practical machine for potatoes, tobacco, small fruits, vineyards, poultry houses, green houses, etc. Extension pipes for spraying trees.

- Auto Spray No. 1-B. Brass tank, with Auto-Pop Nozzle.....\$9.50

- Auto Spray No. 1-D. Galvanized tank, with Auto-Pop Nozzle.....\$6.50

- Brass Extension. Two feet, per length.....60c

- Elbow.....40c

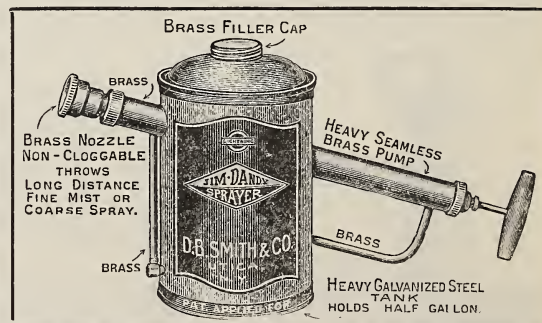


Auto Spray No. 1



**Perfection
Compressed Air
Sprayer**

JIM DANDY SPRAYER



SOMETHING NOVEL—SOMETHING NEW

Adapted for spraying Garden and Farm Vegetables of every description; Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Currant Bushes, Fruit Trees, etc. Will spray rapidly, Disinfectants in Schools, Public Buildings, Poultry Houses and Stables; Fly Spray on cattle; Whitewash, Carbola, Cold Water Paints, etc.

The reservoir is made of heavy galvanized iron, capacity two quarts; all other parts are entirely of brass, including ball check valves and nozzle. The Golden Spray Nozzle furnished is adjustable for large fine mist spray or long distance coarse spray, as desired.

When empty it weighs 2 pounds, and when loaded ready for work the weight is 6 pounds. Price, each.....\$3.50

ATOMIZERS, BELLOWS AND POWDER DUSTERS

ACME CYCLONE ATOMIZER. Well made of heavy, bright tin plate. Tank 4 by 5 inches, air chamber 14½ inches long, 1¾ inches in diameter. Capacity, 5 pints. Price, each.....50c

ACME GLASS TANK ATOMIZER. Tank, standard quart Mason jar, air chamber 1¾ inches in diameter, 18½ inches long. Plunger rod copper bessemer of our own special type which will not corrode or rust. If jar is accidentally broken can be replaced at once with a Mason Fruit Jar. Price, each.....75c

ACME FOG ATOMIZER. Strong, durable and satisfactory. Price, each.....50c

MIDGET ATOMIZER. A small compact, substantial and very efficient Tin Sprayer. Price, each...35c

LEGGETT'S CHAMPION INSECTICIDE DUSTER. The machine that started the growers "Dusting."

Weights about 6 lbs. Without tube is 27 inches long. Each machine is packed in a case complete, comprising four 16-inch tubes, six nozzles and two straps.

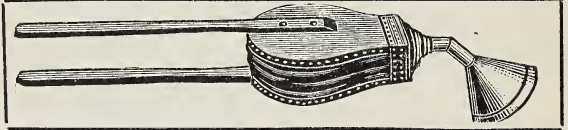
Cased for shipping, weighs 17 lbs. The reservoir holds 4 lbs. of Paris Green (or over a quart of powder).

When all tubes are attached, foliage about ten feet high may be reached. Price.\$14.00

WOODASON'S POWDER BELLOWS.

Single cone, small, \$2.50; single cone, large, \$3.75.

ACME POWDER BELLOWS. It requires no base of supplies; all you need carry is a can of dry Insecticide and bellows. Without stooping—the elbow does it—it applies any powdered poison on any plant in any desired quantity. The elbow may be detached, if desired. We also furnish a spreader for distributing the blast. Price, each.....\$1.50

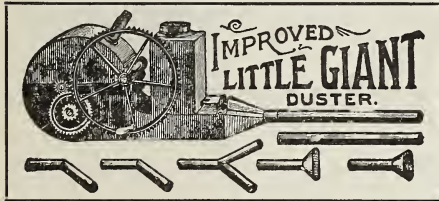


LITTLE GIANT DRY POWDER DUSTER

For Farm, Garden, Vineyard, Tobacco Fields, etc. Machine weighs about six pounds.

Furnished with three 16-inch tubes, five nozzles and strap. Weight, cased, about 15 lbs. Capacity about one quart. For low growing crops only.

Smaller than the Champion, but also a very good machine, especially



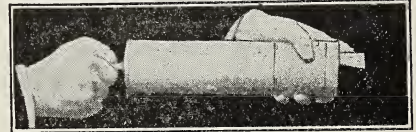
when Paris Green and like powders are to be applied. Price.....\$11.00

FEENY MODEL B DUSTER

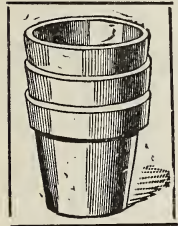
The Model B Duster is ideal for applying all kinds of powdered Insecticides and Fungicides to Trees, Plants, Vegetables, etc., for the control of all insects and fungous pests; for use in the flower garden and green houses. May also be used to control vermin on poultry and in poultry houses and to apply all other powdered materials for various uses, such as to kill flies, roaches, etc.

In using the Model B Duster it is essential that the powder be dry, fine and free from lumps, in order to insure perfect success. For any and all of the above uses the Model B Duster is indispensable. Price.....\$1.25

All Prices Subject to Market Changes.



Feeny Duster



Flower Pots and Saucers

Our Flower Pots and Saucers are standard make, of extra fine finish, and bear shipping well. No Charge for Packing.

Earthenware Flower Pots cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

Flower Pots

Size	Each	Dozen	Per 100
2 inch...	\$0.03	\$0.30	\$2.00
2½ "...	.03	.35	2.50
3 "...	.04	.40	2.75
3½ "...	.05	.45	3.25
4 "...	.06	.50	4.00
5 "...	.08	.75	6.00
6 "...	.12	1.20	9.00
7 "...	.18	1.75	14.00
8 "...	.25	2.75	20.00
10 "...	.60	6.50	
12 "...	1.00	11.00	
14 "...	1.75		

Round Seed Pans

These are the same style as our standard Pots, but not so deep, and are suitable for Cacti, Begonias, Tulips, etc.

Size	Each	Dozen
5 inch.....	\$0.08	\$0.75
6 ".....	.12	1.20
7 ".....	.18	1.75
8 ".....	.25	2.75
10 ".....	.60	6.00
12 ".....	1.00	11.00

Fern Pans

These Pans are especially adapted for linings to porcelain and silver Fern Pans.

Size	Each	Dozen
5½ inch.....	\$0.12	\$1.20
6 ".....	.15	1.50
7 ".....	.18	1.75
7½ ".....	.25	2.50

Flower Pot Saucers

Size	Each	Dozen	Per 100
4 inch....	\$0.04	\$0.35	\$2.50
5 ".....	.05	.50	3.50
6 ".....	.06	.60	4.50
7 ".....	.10	1.00	7.00
8 ".....	.12	1.20	
10 ".....	.20	2.00	
12 ".....	.25	2.75	

Neponset Waterproof Paper Flower Pots

Lower In Cost Than Earthen Pots and Unbreakable



For over twenty years florists, nurserymen and market gardeners have used the NEPONSET Flower Pot with entire satisfaction. The pot eliminates the troubles and loss caused to shippers of plants and nursery stock in clay pots. For transplanting and shipping potted plants, and for rooting or shipping Strawberry, Tomato and Cabbage plants, NEPONSET Waterproof Paper Pots are almost ideal.

Size	Dozen	Per 100	Per 1000
2½ inch..	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 ".....	.10	.60	4.50
3 ".....	.15	.75	6.50
3½ ".....	.20	1.00	8.00
4 ".....	.25	1.25	10.00
5 ".....	.30	1.75	15.00

Azalea Flower Pots

These are the same style as our standard Flower Pots, but not so deep. Suitable for Azaleas, Bulbs, Ferns, Spireas, etc.

Size	Each	Dozen
5 inch.....	\$0.08	\$0.75
6 ".....	.12	1.20
7 ".....	.18	1.75
8 ".....	.25	2.75
10 ".....	.60	6.00
12 ".....	1.00	11.00

Horticultural Tools and Sundries

BASKETS, WIRE HANGING. 8-inch, 20c; 10-inch, 25c; 12-inch, 35c; 14-inch, 40c; 16-inch, 50c; 18-inch, 65c; 20-inch, 80c.

BELLOWS, ACME. Well made, with a solid hard wood head block, hard wood handles, best leather for the bellows, and extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of plants and shrubs.
Each \$1.75

BELLOWS, WOODASON'S. Single cone, small . . . \$2.50
Single cone, large . . . 3.75

BLUE GRASS STRIPPER. Each 2.00

CULTIVATOR, NORCROSS. Hand Garden. The Prongs are square spring steel bent corner-wise with forged shovels at the ends. The Socket Frame and Clamping Bar are made of toughest malleable. Handle, best grade of White Ash.
5 Prong, 4 ft., each . . . \$1.35
3 Prong, short handle, each . . . 40c



CANES. Six to nine feet long, for plant stakes.
Per 100 \$2.00

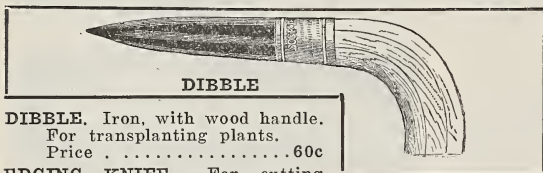
CANES. Four to six feet long, per 100 \$1.75

CANES. Japanese, green dyed, 3 feet long, per 100 . . \$1.50

DANDELION DIGGER. Made from heavy steel 25c

DANDELION EXTERMINATOR, LIGHTNING. The only quick, sure and easy way to rid your lawn of dandelions and keep it free \$1.50

DANDELION KNIFE, with long handle \$1.00



DIBBLE. Iron, with wood handle.
For transplanting plants.
Price 60c

EDGING KNIFE. For cutting edges of walks and beds.
Price \$1.00

FORKS, DIGGING OR SPADING. \$1.50 to \$1.75

FORKS, HAND-WEEDING. Small size, 25c; large size, 50c

FRUIT PICKER. Made of galvanized steel wire; attaches to pole of any length. Price, without pole 75c

GARDEN LINE. Per ball of about 150 feet \$1.00

GARDEN LINE REEL. Iron \$1.50

GLASS CUTTER, CRESCENT. The best cheap cutter on the market. For all around usefulness we prefer it to a diamond. Each, 20c; per dozen \$2.00

GLAZING POINTS, PEEBLESS. Will stop your glass from sliding. Made of galvanized steel wire. No rights or lefts. Can be used on either side.

No. 1. For small single-thick glass. Per 1,000 75c

No. 2. For large single-thick glass. Per 1,000 75c

No. 2½. For double-thick glass. Per 1,000 75c

GLAZING POINTS, ZINC CITY. Are positively the best; last forever; a sure preventive of glass slipping. Effective on large or small glass; easy to drive, easy to extract. Per lb 60c

GRASS HOOKS. American 50c

GRASS HOOKS. English, riveted back 85c

GRASS HOOKS. With long handle \$1.50

GRASS SHEARS. American. 50c, 75c and \$1.00

GRASS SHEARS. Imported . . \$1.25



GUNS, INSECT POWDER. CYCLONE 20c

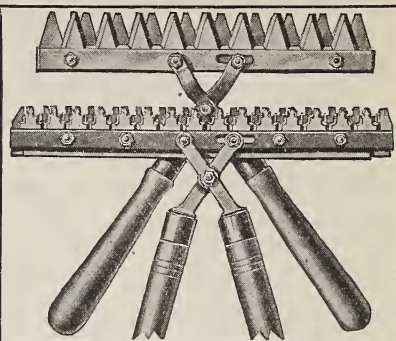
GUNS, INSECT POWDER. JUMBO 40c

HEDGE SHEARS. American, 8-in., \$2.25; 9-in., \$2.50

HEDGE SHEARS. English, 5-in., \$2.00; 8-in., \$2.75; 9-in., \$3.00.

HEDGE TRIMMER THE SIMPLICITY

It has 19 big, safe, keen teeth, cutting cleanly both when opening and closing. Is the only trimmer successfully demonstrated and proved to be a wonderful advancement over the old-style hedge shear.
Price . . . \$5.00



SIMPLICITY HEDGE PRUNER AND TRIMMER

With this tool you can actually do as much work in one hour as you formerly did in four hours with the old-style pruner or lopping shears. It has 31 big, safe, keen fluted teeth, cutting cleanly both when opening and closing.
Price \$7.50

HOES, STANDARD SOCKET GARDEN. \$1.00

HOES, ONION. One end square; opposite end one prong 50c

HOES, ONION. One end square; opposite end two prongs 60c

HOES, GRUBBING. With handle \$1.00

HOES, SANDUSKY \$1.00

HOSE, RUBBER. (See Lawn Requisites.)

KNIVES, PRUNING \$1.25 to \$2.00

KNIVES, BUDDING 1.00 to 3.50

KNIVES, ASPARAGUS. American 40c

LABELS, WOOD. For pots, painted:

	Per 100	Per 1,000
4 x 5/8-inch	\$0.30	\$2.50
5 x 5/8-inch35	3.00
6 x 5/8-inch40	3.50
8 x 7/8-inch90	8.00
10 x 7/8-inch	1.00	9.00
12 x 1 1/8-inch	1.25	11.50

LABELS. Tree, notched, copper wired;
Per 100, 35c; per 1,000 \$3.00

LABELS. Tree, copper; No. 1, per 100 \$1.50
No. 2, per 100 \$2.00

LABELS, PYRALIN WATERPROOF.
Pot Labels, 4-inch, per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.00
Tree Labels, copper wired, 3 1/2-inch, per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

LAMP, DEFIANCE FUMIGATING. (For use in greenhouses.) It burns kerosene. It is made of heavy tin throughout. The oil fount is drawn in one piece so it cannot leak. The cup that holds the Nico-Fume (or similar preparation) is also drawn in one piece and cannot leak. No glass about the lamp to be broken. Used by prominent Market Gardeners all over the country. Each, 65c; per dozen \$6.50

LAWN ROLLERS, LAWN MOWERS, ETC.
See pages 108 and 109

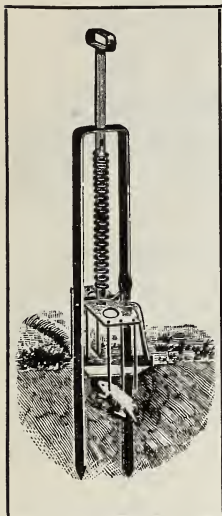
MASTICA. For glazing greenhouses. The use of Mastica avoids the necessity of repeatedly reglazing the house, saving much time and expense. One gallon will cover about 300 running feet (one side). One gallon . . \$2.75

MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE. \$2.75

MATCH PLANT STICKS, painted green. 12-inch, per 100, 30c; per 1,000, \$2.50. 18-inch, per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

MATS, HOTBED—Strong Burlap. Indestructible, cheap and warm. These are made of strong burlap, warmly lined with waste wool and cotton, which is quilted to hold in position. Warmer than straw, and more easily handled. Do not retain moisture, freeze, rot, mildew, or harbor vermin, as straw does. 76 x 76 in.
Price \$3.00

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUNDRIES—Continued

**MATTOCK, LONG CUTTER.**

With handle \$2.00

MATTOCK, CRONK'S GARDEN \$1.00**MOLE-TRAP, LITTLE GIANT.**

The best trap on the market. No mole can pass under this trap and live. \$1.00

OIL, LAWN MOWER. This is a handy can filled with fine oil, manufactured expressly for lawn mowers, bicycles, etc. Per can 20c**POST HOLE DIGGER.**

Hercules \$2.50

POTATO HOOKS. 4-tine, \$1.50**PLANT BED CLOTH.** A cheap substitute for glass, answering many uses equally well. Light and easily shipped; made of stout, tarred muslin that sheds water, protects against weather, etc. Medium grade, per yard 25c Heavy grade, per yard . . . 30c Write for special prices on large lots.**PLANT STAKES,** (wood, painted green) $\frac{3}{8}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 6 feet long, per dozen, 75c; per 100, \$5.00; $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 6 feet long, per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00**PLANT STAKES** (wire rods for Roses). 4 feet long, per dozen, 75c; per 100 \$5.00**PRUNING KNIVES, TREE****Kansas Improved.** Will cut any green limb from the very smallest to one that is one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Any length handle can be used, giving the great advantage of standing on the ground to do the work. 6 ft. Price \$3.00**Happy Thought.** Will cut a limb three-quarters of an inch in diameter. 6 ft. Price \$2.00**Detroit.** Will cut a limb one inch in diameter, doing the work easily because of the great leverage and the drawing cut. 6 ft. Price . . . \$2.00**Pruning Shears.** Clyde lopping shears; 24-inch handles. \$3.00**PRUNING SHEARS, HAND**

California Pattern, 9-inch. \$1.00

California Pattern, Imported, 9-inch. 2.00

Wiss heavy, extra fine quality, 9-in. 3.50

Wiss, Shear Steel, 9-inch. 1.25

Ladies' Hand. 1.50

PUTTY, TWEMLOW'S LIQUID, GLAZING.

For bedding glass in sash or for filling cracks or seams in roof joints or frames of greenhouses or hotbeds. It is applied with machine, bulb or brush. One gallon will cover about 600 running feet (one side). Gallon \$2.75

PUTTY, BLACK, PEERLESS GLAZING CEMENT. For glazing greenhouses. Durable and inexpensive. Apply with machine. Gallon, \$1.75; 5 gal. kit, \$8.00**PUTTY BULB.** A useful tool for applying liquid putty when glazing greenhouses. \$1.35**RAFFIA, NATURAL.** The best tying material for plants, also used for making hats, baskets, etc. Per lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.**RAKES.** See page 107.**SAWS, PRUNING,** 16-inch, \$1.00; 18-inch \$1.25**SAWS, PRUNING, DISSTON SWIVEL.** Swiveled in steel frame to cut in any position. \$2.25**SASH, HOTBED, UNGLAZED.** Made from strictly clear cypress lumber. White lead used on the tenons, and iron dowel pins at the corners.

No. 1. 3 x 6 ft., three rows, 10-inch glass. Each. \$3.50

No. 2. 4 x 6 ft., five rows, 8-inch glass. Each. . . 4.50

SCISSORS. Flower gatherer and cutter. 1.75**SCISSORS.** Vine or grape scissors. 1.25**SCYTHES, AMERICAN 2.00****SCYTHES, AMERICAN.** Weed or brush. 2.00**SCYTHES, ENGLISH LAWN.** 30-inch, \$2.75; 32-inch, \$3.00; 34-inch, \$3.25.**SCYTHES SNATHE, PEERLESS.** Each. \$1.50**SCYTHE STONES, TALACRE.** English round. . . . 40**SEED SOWER, LITTLE GIANT.**

For sowing wheat, oats, rye, flax, grass seed, clover seed, etc.; in fact any kind of seed, broadcast. They will save their cost almost daily in saving of seed, to say nothing about saving of time and more even distribution, which will have a great effect on the crop. It weighs but three pounds. Price. \$1.85

**SEED SOWER, TIN HORN.** A light, accurate Seeder which will broadcast clean seed from 30 to 40 ft. Length of the tube when extended is 30 inches. Weight only 12 ounces. \$1.00**SHOVELS, STEEL.** Square point 1.75**SHOVELS, STEEL.** Round point 1.75**SHOVELS, STEEL.** Long handle, square point . . 1.75**SHOVELS, STEEL.** Long handle, round point . . 1.75**SPADES.** Steel polished 1.75**SPADES.** Ames steel 2.50**SPADES, NURSERY.** Steel, extra heavy strapped. 3.00**SPRINKLER, RUBBER, SCOLLAY'S.**

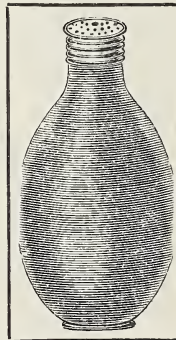
Indispensable for floral work and window gardening. Large size. \$1.35

THISTLE OR DOCK CUTTERS.

Narrow blade, with handle for removing thistles or weeds from lawns, with foot rest. \$1.00

THERMOMETER, JAPANNED.

Tin case. Special Grade, 8-inch, 35c; 10-inch, 50c.



Medium Grade 8-inch, 60c; 10-inch, 75c

Dairy, 10-inch glass.50

Hotbed or Mushroom. \$2.50

Incubator. Prairie State. 1.00

Incubator. Buckeye 1.00

Brooder. Prairie State 1.00

TROWELS. Maynard steel shank, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. . . . 75c

Solid shank, forged steel, 6-inch. 60c

Solid steel, 6-inch. 40c

All steel, one piece, 6-inch. 25c

Ordinary, 6-inch 15c

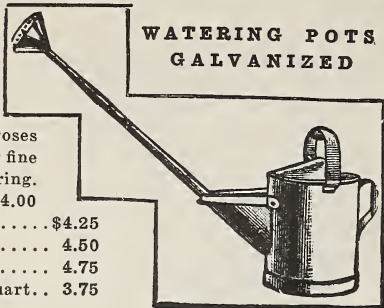
TROWEL, TRANSPLANTING. 6-inch, 20c; 7-inch, 25c**WAX, GRAFTING.** $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 25c

1 lb. 40c

**RAFFIA, COLORED.** For making baskets and fancy work in following colors: Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Orange, Pink, Red and Yellow. 1 oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUNDRIES—Continued

Long Spout.
Made from
best quality
of iron, and
heavily gal-
vanized. Two roses
with each pot for fine
and coarse watering.
6-quart \$4.00
8-quart \$4.25
10-quart 4.50
12-quart 4.75
Ladies' size, 4-quart.. 3.75

WATERING POTS
GALVANIZED

WEEDERS.

Brown's Easy Weeder 25c
Cleveland Lawn, with long handle for removing
weeds \$1.00
Magic. 3-prong, single
handle 20c
Excelsior. For weeding
seed beds, stirring the
ground, etc. 15c
Lang's. Allows use of
hands in working. 25c



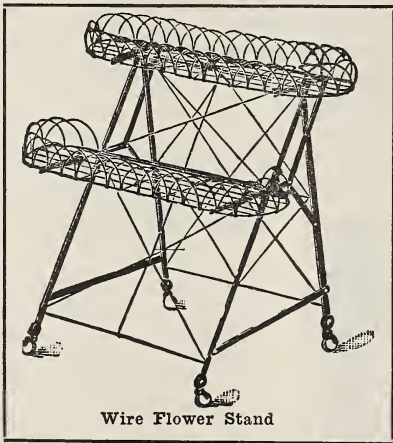
Magic Weeder

IDEAL
HAND
WEEDER
HANDIEST
TOOL
ON EARTH.

DIAMOND WEEDER
The Gardener's Favorite. . 25c
IDEAL HAND WEEDER
It fits the hand so com-
fortably that the fingers are
entirely free for use where-
ever necessary 25c

Wire
Folding
Plant
Stand

The most
compact,
strong, dur-
able Plant
Stands. They
pack closer
than any
other plant
stand for
shipment. The
ends are made
of flat steel
and have
porcelain
castors. Can
be opened or
folded in a
few seconds
time by sim-
ply spreading
the stand
apart at the bottom, and dropping the cross bars into
their places.



Wire Flower Stand

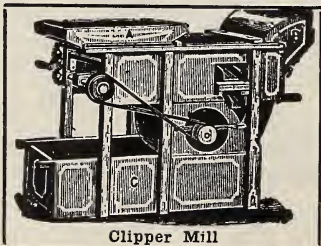
The construction of the shelves or trays is such that
there is more room for the pots and foliage than on any
other plant stand that takes the same amount of room on
the floor.

3 Tray Stand—Trays 7½ in. wide x 30 in. long. . . \$5.00
2 " " " 7½ " " " x 30 " " " 4.00
1 " " " 10 " " " x 33 " " " 2.75

Clipper Seed and Grain Mills

These mills are
especially adapted
for cleaning Grain,
Clover and Timothy
Seed, as the No. 1
B and No. 2 B are
equipped with sieves
for cleaning Seeds
and Grains for
Farmers' use.

Descriptive circu-
lars and prices for
Hand and Power
Mills sent on appli-
cation.



Clipper Mill

"Best Ever" Self-Watering
Flower
Boxes

(Galvanized Metal)

Specially Designed
with Ventilating
Subway. Neat and
Strong, Green Lustre
Weather - Proof
Finish.



This box embodies attractive appearance, general
utility and durability. The heavy roll edge adds greatly
to the appearance, a device inside the box permits of the
application of water to the plants without the slightest
degree of untidiness which frequently arises from watering
the plants by sprinkling, and the good quality japan over
galvanized metal warrants long life. Made in lengths as
follows: 18, 24, 30, 36 and 48 inches.

All boxes 7¼ inches wide at bottom and 6½ inches
deep. Width at top over curled flange, 8¾ inches.

Prices:—18-inch, each. . . \$1.25 24-inch, each. . . \$1.50
30-inch, each. . . \$2.00 36-inch, each. . . \$2.50
48-inch, each. . . \$3.25

STUCCO BIRD HOUSES

THE birds which
nest and harbor
in cavities and
hollows are in most
instances the most
valuable of our na-
tive birds, which love
the vicinity of man,
seemingly not only
to delight him with
chirp and song, but
are the most diligent
to keep plant life free
from parasites and
devouring insects.

Our model hutlets
and cabins which we
provide for these
charming entertain-
ers are appreciated
by all bird lovers.



Titmouse Hut

PRICE LIST OF HUTS AND CABINS

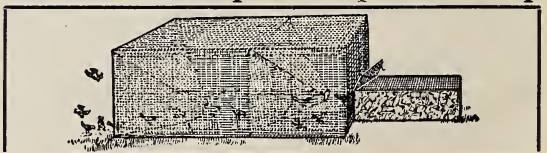
Wren Hutlet, each. . . \$2.50 Bluebird Hut, each. . . \$2.75
Titmouse, each. . . \$2.50 Chickadee Hutlet, each. . . \$2.50
Woodpecker and Flicker Hut, each. . . \$2.75
Martin Houses. \$8.00 to \$50.00
Feederries, Small. 2.50 to 5.00
Squ'rrel Cabins, each. 8.00

SUET BASKETS

WINTER and summer, you'll find a happy family of
wild birds around you, provided you feed them.
It has a metal back, curved to fit a tree trunk or
post that protects the tree from injury.

The stuffing of the basket portion is the work of an
instant. Suet or beef trimmings is the best packing.
In spring you can fill a part with hair, twine, feathers and
cotton (nesting materials). Place the basket on the
shady side in summer, and the sunny side in winter.
Weight, 2 lbs. Price, each, \$1.25; postage extra.

The Dodson Improved Sparrow Trap



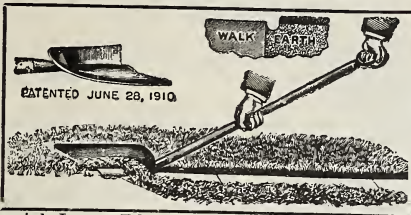
The Dodson Sparrow Trap is made of tinned wire,
electrically welded, strong and durable—will last for years.
It has sharp, adjustable needle points projecting from the
mouth of each of the two funnels, which effectively prevent
any sparrows from getting out of either the front or
second enclosure. Size 36 x 18 x 12 inches.
Price, complete with receiving box. \$8.00

Lawn Requisites

Imperial Lawn Edge Trimmer

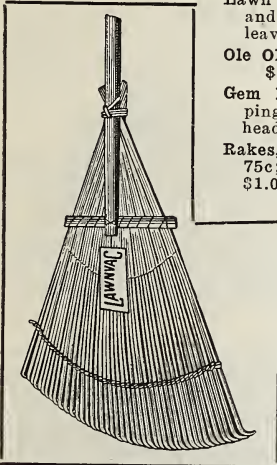
Con-
venient
to
Handle

Moderate
in
Price



The Imperial Lawn Edge Trimmer trims the rough, straggling, overhanging grass along the walk and gives the lawn the appearance of having been gone over by the "head barber." It plows a clean U-shaped trench, and does the work in a fraction of the time required by less efficient tools \$1.50

Lawn and Garden Rakes



Lawn Queen. Wire: is reversible and can be used for grass or leaves, 24 teeth. \$1.00
Ole Olsen. Made of best hickory, \$1.00.
Gem Dandelion Rake. For clipping off daisy and dandelion heads \$2.00
Rakes, Steel Garden. 10 teeth, 75c; 12 teeth, 90c; 14 teeth, \$1.00; 16 teeth. \$1.10

Japanese Broom Rake

An ingenious device for cleaning the debris out of a lawn or grass plot, leaving it as free from refuse as though swept with a broom. In fact, to get the best results it should be used with the motion of a broom. Made of split bamboo, rigidly secured, with a suitable length handle. Just the

thing for cleaning grass clippings from walks, flower beds, borders and from the lawn. Light, durable—efficient—weighs but 12 ounces—yet tough and strong. Contains 44 teeth. Spreads 18 inches. Price. \$1.00

Pennsylvania Lawn Cleaner

This machine will clean your lawn more thoroughly and quicker than three or four men can do it with hand rakes, and greatly benefit the turf—it leaves the grass standing up straight and straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so they will be cut close by the lawn mower and sooner destroyed. In the autumn it takes up the heaviest fall of leaves. It is made of metal, wood and canvas, and is put together in the most durable and thorough manner. It combines strength and durability with light construction. Price. . . . \$35.00



We can now supply a brush attachment for the purpose of sweeping worm casts on Putting Greens. This attachment can be readily attached to the cleaner, in place of the rakes now supplied, at an additional cost of \$8.00.

Bink's Chicago Sprayer

Is made of aluminum. Adapted for watering garden frames, etc. Each. \$2.75

Handy Sprinkler

Throws all the water away from the hose, giving a beautiful fountain spray, Each. 35c

Ring Lawn Sprinkler

The simplest lawn sprinkler made. No revolving parts to wear and get out of order or leak. Easily moved about the lawn. Made of polished brass. Light, durable and economical. Each. \$1.00

The Dayton Rotary and Oscillating Sprinkler

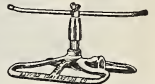
THE most practical, durable, efficient machine ever devised for sprinkling lawns, parks, or irrigating truck gardens. Saves time, labor, hose wear. Dayton Lawn Sprinklers are fitted with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch or $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose connections, as may be desired.



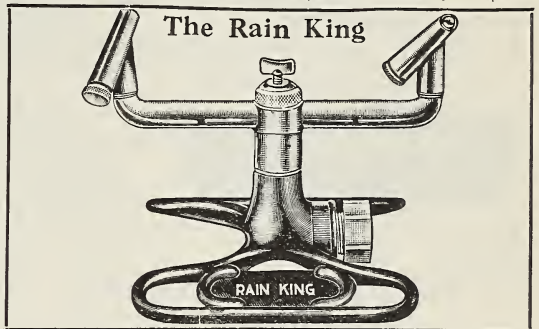
Lawn Type
Style A.
Price. . . . \$8.00



Lawn Type
Style B.
Price. . . . \$3.75



Lawn Type
Style C.
Price. . . . \$2.25



The Rain King is a real innovation in the sprinkler line, and radically different from any other sprinkler ever made.

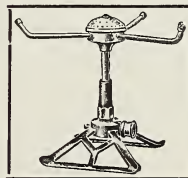
A Most Wonderful Variety of Uses

Circular or stationary spray—fine or coarse—fast or slow—large lawn, small lawn—trees, shrubs, flower beds—takes care of them all.

Small, compact, easily handled. No cumbersome contrivance always in the way. Simple adjustments—made easily. Set instantly as a revolving or stationary sprinkler.

Nozzles adjust immediately to a fine spray or coarse spray, with any pressure, and runs fast or slow, as wanted. Never clogs up and stops—a common fault with other sprinklers, both revolving and stationary. Price. . . . \$3.50

Universal Lawn Sprinkler



The Universal, 10 inches high, is a very popular sprinkler for residential use. The combination of vertical spray coming from the perforated central head, together with the stream thrown by the arms, produces an even distribution of water. Price. \$2.50

Market Gardener's Sprinkler

Every Market Gardener, Florist, and others who use a hose for watering hot beds, cold frames, gardens and lawns should have one of these sprinklers. Simply attach to hose in place of nozzle.

Galvanized Head, each. \$1.25
Copper Head, each. 1.50

Square Fountain Lawn Sprinkler

Made of heavy sheet brass and polished. Will sprinkle along the side of your house and into the corners without throwing into the house, or along the front walk and reach the edges without throwing water over the walk.

Each 75c

Crescent Sprinkler

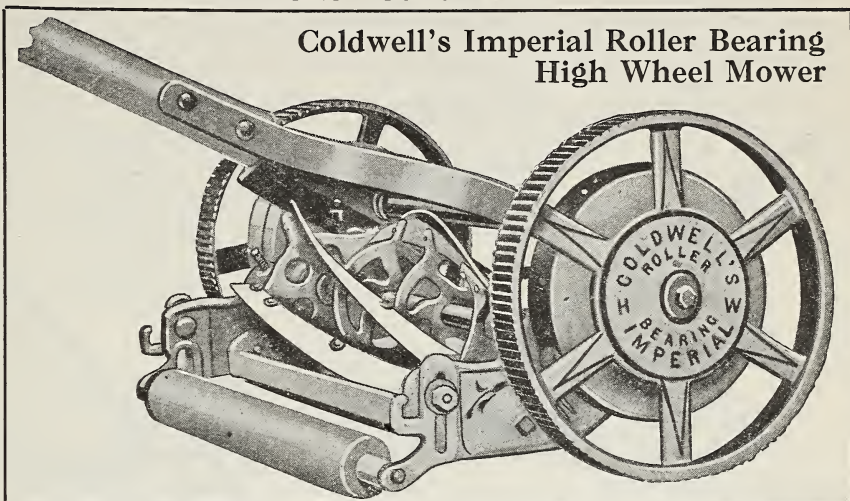
Made of brass and sprinkles a large area. Nothing to get out of order. Nothing to be adjusted. Each. . . . 75c

LAWN MOWERS—Continued

The Imperial Roller Bearing Mower is nicely balanced, enabling the operator to handle it with ease. Furnished with five blades in revolving cutter.

Specially designed to meet the demands of park and cemetery superintendents. Durable, light running, easy to push and requiring minimum of attention to adjustments. Roller bearings enclosed in dust-proof housings. When packed with light grease will need no further oiling for the season. Best Lawn Mower on the market for hard service in parks, cemeteries, etc.

14-inch.....	\$17.50
16-inch.....	18.50
18-inch.....	19.75
20-inch.....	21.00



Coldwell's Imperial Roller Bearing High Wheel Mower

Suburban Ball Bearing Mower

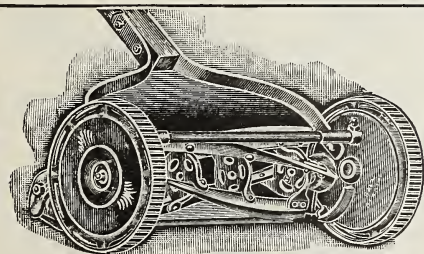
IS MADE to meet the demand for a good ball bearing machine, which can be purchased at a price within the reach of all. It is made throughout of best grade material. The driving wheels are 8 inches in diameter. The revolving cutter has four blades, which insure fineness and evenness of cut. It has sliding pawl ratchets, and the adjustment of both bearings and bottom knife is the simplest and most effective ever made. One screw only is required to adjust the bearings, by means of which all looseness in the revolving cutter bearings can be taken up.

14-inch.....	\$9.50	16-inch.....	\$10.25
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Cadet Lawn Mower

IS a good Lawn Mower to sell at a medium low price and give the purchaser full value for his money.

14-inch.....	\$6.75	16-inch.....	\$7.50
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Suburban Ball Bearing Mower

FOR several years we have endeavored to secure a Ball Bearing Lawn Mower that would prove satisfactory under the pressure of hard work.

In the "Ambassador," we have a high grade, light weight machine, which is positively the best five blade, 10-inch wheel, ball bearing lawn mower ever built for the price asked.

Lightness of draft is insured by the 10-inch open style, solid center wheels, with six spokes. The five blades in the revolving cutter are made of crucible steel and the bottom knife is of specially designed lipped steel of the finest quality.

It is provided with flat, sliding pawl ratchet, with direct drive from both sides. The gears are enclosed and protected from flying glass and dirt.

The ball bearings are of finest drop-forged steel, case hardened. Cones made from steel shafting, turned and ground for true finish.

Open type frame, light, but very strong, reinforced with shouldered tie rod with nut which holds frame rigid. Height of cut ranges from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, at pleasure of operator.

Hardwood, varnished handle, finely finished and furnished with adjustable braces.

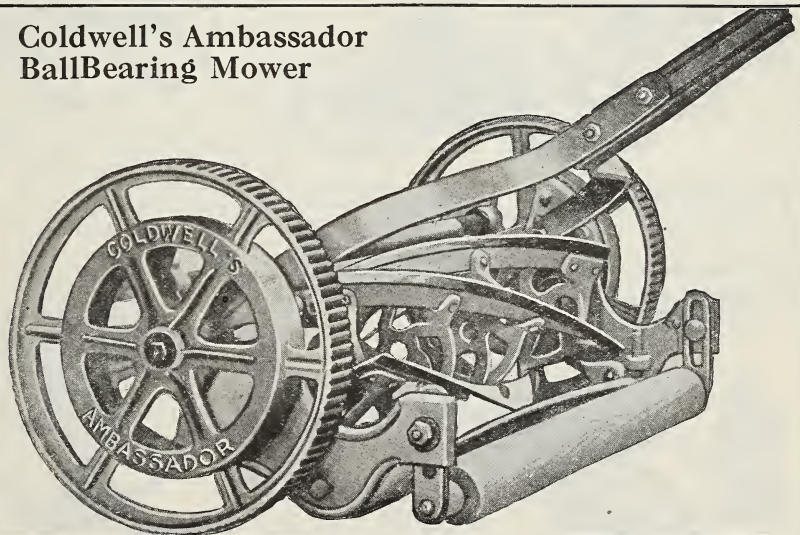
Made in three sizes: 14-inch, \$13.50; 16-inch, \$14.50; 18-inch, \$15.50.

Geared Roller or Golf Mower

THIS Mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, edges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. Coldwell's Roller Mower has brass bushings and triple pawl ratchets. The roller tends to make a smooth and even soil, and rolls down upheavals caused by dampness and worms. Furnished with 6 blades in revolving cutter.

16-inch, including grass box.....	\$32.50
18-inch, including grass box.....	35.00

Coldwell's Ambassador Ball Bearing Mower



Coldwell's Lawn Trimmer

IT IS equipped with fine cut gears, sliding-pawl ratchet, the best tool steel bottom knife and is made to meet the demands for a really first-class trimmer.

Price.....\$10.00

Nox All Grass Catchers

No. 500. Made to fit mower, 12 to 16 inches.....	\$1.00
No. 510. Made to fit mower, 16 to 22 inches.....	1.25

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

PLANET Jr. means, on a farm or garden tool the world over, that it is the latest improved, lightest, strongest, most useful and economical tool of its kind. With Planet Jrs. come less work, bigger crops, more money. The Planet Jr. Catalogue is an instructive handbook of short cuts to best results for farmers and gardeners. It illustrates fifty-five latest improved Planet Jr. tools, showing many in use. Seventy-two helpful pages. Write for it at once.

The Planet Jr. Seed Drills



No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined. Price, \$21.00.

PLANTS all garden seeds accurately in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches, or in drills any thickness. Hoes, cultivates and plows quickly and thoroughly. Popular with farmers and gardeners everywhere.

No. 4D. Planet Jr. as a Hill and Drill Seeder only. \$16.50



No. 25. Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Steel Frame. Price, \$25.50.

THIS combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

No. 20D. Planet Jr. Fertilizer Drill. Price, \$32.50.



Save Fertilizer

INSTEAD of distributing all the fertilizer before the seeds are sown, distribute only a portion of it; when the plants are up side-dress them with this drill, as the arrangement of the spouts permit you to dis-

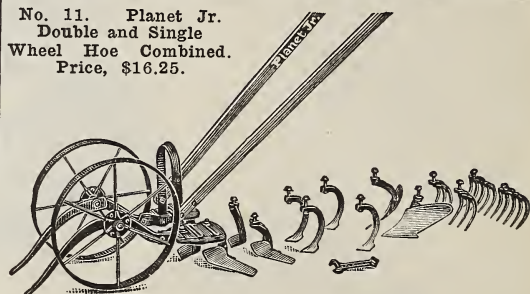
tribute fertilizer either to the right or left, also both to the right and left at one time, or all down the center.

This enables you to rush young plants, get more tender crops and better prices.

The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes

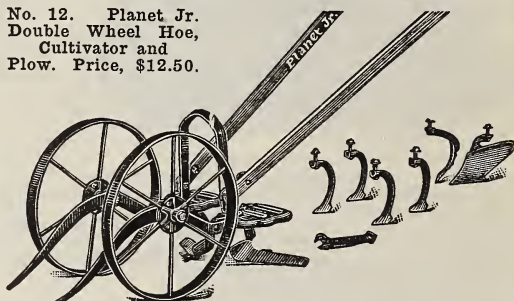
ARE the greatest cultivating tools for the onion, and for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way. Works both sides of plants thoroughly and rapidly at one passage until crops are 20 inches high. Indestructible steel frame and steel leaf lifters.

No. 11. Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined. Price, \$16.25.



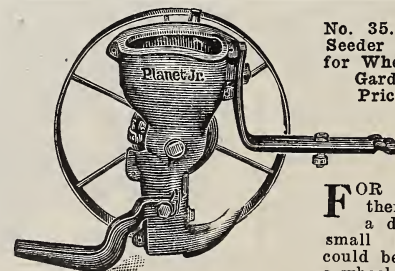
Has one pair of 6-inch hoes, one pair 4½-inch hoes, two pairs hollow steel cultivator teeth, one pair plows, two 3-tooth rakes, two 5-tooth rakes and two leaf lifters.

No. 12. Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$12.50.



Equipment: One pair of 6-inch hoes, four steel cultivator teeth, one pair of plows, two leaf lifters.

Discs, per pair.....	\$3.50
3-prong cultivator teeth, per pair.....	2.25
Plows for Double Wheel Hoes, per pair.....	1.50
Handles for Single or Double Wheel Hoe, per pair..	1.40



No. 35. Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment for Wheel Hoes and Garden Plows. Price, \$6.50.

FOR many years there has been a demand for a small seeder that could be attached to a wheel hoe. We are now prepared to furnish this seeding attachment which can be attached to any Planet Jr. Single or Double Wheel Hoe or Garden Plow.

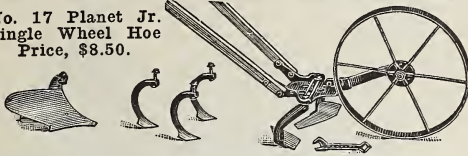
It is quickly attached by a single bolt and will sow in a continuous row practically any garden seeds, accurately, in straight, even rows, at a uniform depth, and cover them.

Everyone raising his own table vegetables should have this attachment; it is efficient, economical, and saves valuable time when needed in the busy days of spring.

PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOES AND ATTACHMENTS

WE offer these Single Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

No. 17 Planet Jr.
Single Wheel Hoe
Price, \$8.50.



You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The Hoes exchange sides to work to or from the row, and change of wheel regulates the depth.

The Cultivating Teeth are oil tempered and work admirably, are changeable for pitch and are useful for marking out rows.

The Plow is large and capable of heavy work.

No. 19. Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator. Equipment: One 2-inch cultivating tooth, one 10-inch sweep, one plow, one 5-prong cultivating attachment, 15-inch steel wheel. . . . \$6.50

Planet Jr. No. 2 Edger. With this tool you can edge either straight or curved work, paths, drives, open borders or flower beds, rapidly and beautifully. . . \$2.00

ATTACHMENTS

Double Mouldboard Plow for Single Wheel Hoe. . . . \$2.50

Steel Cultivator Teeth and Bolt.40

Hoes, complete, 4½-inch, per pair.1.30

Hoes, complete, 6-inch, per pair.1.40

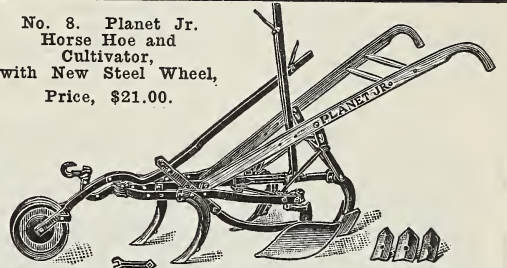
Plow for Single Wheel Hoe, each.1.50

Rakes, 3-teeth, each 55c; 5-teeth, each.1.00

Onion Harvester, 8-inch, each.1.75

THE PLANET JR. ONE-HORSE TOOLS

No. 8. Planet Jr.
Horse Hoe and
Cultivator,
with New Steel Wheel,
Price, \$21.00.



It does more kinds of work better, quicker and easier than any other cultivator. Indispensable on the up-to-date farm.

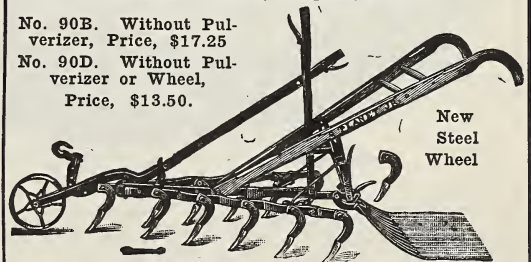
No. 7. Planet Jr. Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Same as No. 8, without the depth regulator. With new steel wheel. \$20.00

No. 9. Planet Jr. Horse Hoe and Cultivator. This tool has a plain wheel instead of the lever wheel. With steel wheel. \$18.25
Without wheel. 15.75

No. 90. Planet Jr. 12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer. Price, complete, \$21.00.

No. 90B. Without Pulverizer, Price, \$17.25

No. 90D. Without Pulverizer or Wheel, Price, \$13.50.

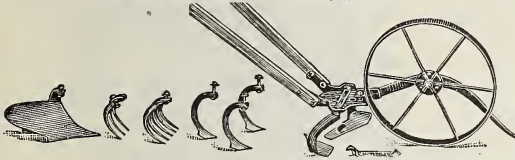


Planet Jr. 12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer is invaluable in strawberry, truck patches and the market garden. Its twelve chisel-shaped teeth and pulverizer leave the ground in finest condition without throwing dirt on plants.

No. 91. Planet Jr. 12-Tooth Harrow, with Steel Wheel. \$16.00

No. 4. Planet Jr. Plain Cultivator is equipped with four 3 x 8 in. cultivator steels and one 4 x 8 in. cultivator steel. Has extra high frame, round throated, hollow steel standards with patent beveled steel teeth, and patent expanders, which make an extra stiff tool, yet allow of quick adjustment for width, and one side may be closed while the other is left open. Price with new steel wheel. \$13.50

No. 16. Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price, \$10.25.



It is light, handy and adapted to almost every garden use. The Steel Wheels are particularly well made, with heavy steel spokes; they run easily and are made up true.

The Frame is steel and practically indestructible. The wheel arm and leaf guard are steel also. The handles are adjustable in height.

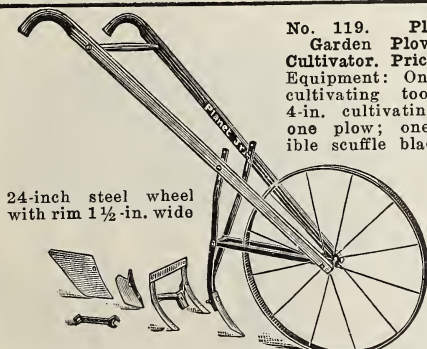
The Plow is of superior design, complete with land-side; is large and capable of heavy work. It is generally the first attachment to be used in the spring.

Planet Jr.
Juvenile Garden
Cultivator
Price, \$4.50.



Here is a tool built for the youngsters who want to get out in the garden and help. Comes equipped with three steel cultivator teeth, a plow, and pair of four-and-a-half-inch hoes.

No. 119. Planet Jr.
Garden Plow and
Cultivator. Price, \$5.25.
Equipment: One 1½ in.
cultivating tooth; one
4-in. cultivating tooth;
one plow; one revers-
ible scuffle blade.



24-inch steel wheel
with rim 1½-in. wide

This new number of the "Planet Jr." family will appeal to all those who prefer a high wheel for their garden work. Where the soil has not been so thoroughly and carefully prepared, the high wheel undoubtedly makes an easy running tool. The handles are strong and are provided with "plow handle" grip. They are adjustable for height to suit adult or child.

Poultry Appliances and Supplies

NEWTOWN LITTLE GIANT INCUBATORS

THE 600-Egg "Newtown" Little Giant Incubator is a standard section of four 150-egg Compartments fitted with manifold ends and equipped with all details of the Giant sizes.

The only feature in which this machine differs from Giant Incubators is its operation with a blue-flame oil-burning, instead of a coal-burning Heater. It is the only incubator of its size built with large machine features and all the details of construction and principles of Incubation embodied in "Newtown" Giant Incubators, applies to this machine.

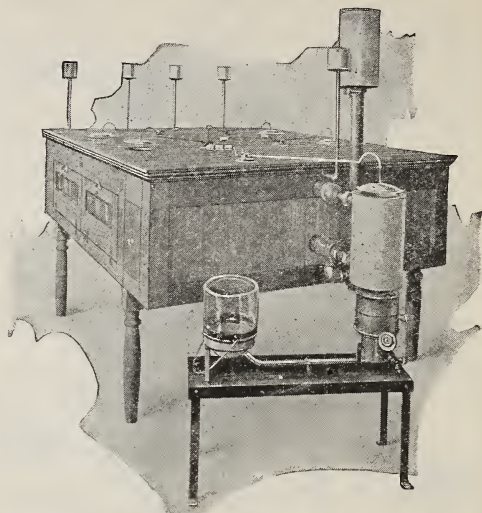
It can be transformed into a 1200-Egg Little Giant Incubator by adding one Section. These are ideal hatchers for Poultrymen who do not have specially constructed incubator rooms because they are successfully operated in any warm room or basement. No chimney is necessary. Ready for work wherever placed.

Copper Coil Heater

The Heater used on our 600 and 1200-egg Little Giant Incubator is a copper coil Heater manufactured especially for these machines, and so constructed to give greatest heating efficiency from a minimum amount of oil. Oil flow to the burner is automatically controlled. The temperature, as on our Giant Incubators, is controlled by Regulators at the Heater and on each 150-egg Compartment.

NEWTOWN LITTLE GIANT INCUBATOR, 600--Egg Capacity, \$145.00. 1200-Egg Capacity, \$235.00; f. o. b. Factory.

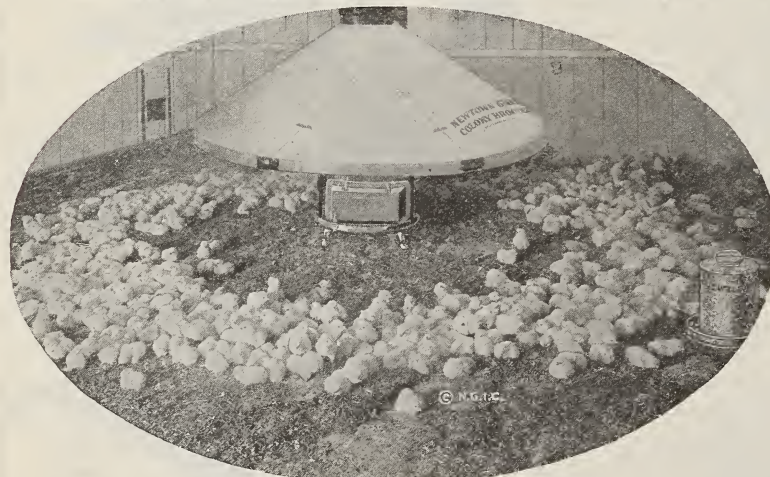
Prices on Newtown Giant Incubators (Coal Burning), a matter of correspondence.



600-Egg "Newtown" "Little Giant" Incubator with blue-flame oil burner.

NEWTOWN GIANT COLONY BROODERS

"NEWTON" Colony Brooders were the first coal burning, self-feeding, self-regulating colony brooders made. They have proven satisfactory in every State and abroad. Made in four sizes to meet general requirements. The size of the Heater determines the fitness of the brooder for the building. A Brooder with a small heater cannot successfully supply the required heat for a large number of Chicks. "Newtown" Colony Brooders very quickly more than pay for themselves. The magazine holds sufficient fuel to last from 24 to 36 hours. This is very necessary because a brooder must hold fire all the time, night and day, in all kinds of weather. All "Newtown" Colony Brooder Heaters are made with plenty of room for ashes, so that the grates and drafts will not become clogged. The firebowl is specially designed and ventilated. The bottom is serrated so that a layer of ashes three inches thick cannot check or smother the fire.



Newtown Colony Brooder Mothering the Chicks

ACTUAL photograph showing absolute Chick comfort under "Newtown" Coal-burning Colony Brooder. The Chicks are happy and contented, because they have plenty of pure, fresh air.

Note the wide circle formed by the Chicks—just where the heat is distributed by the "Newtown's" specially constructed Heat Radiator and cone-shaped Deflector. There is no crowding of Chicks around the "Newtown" and they get the temperature best suited to their individual needs by moving toward or away from the stove. It is unnecessary to raise or swing this conical Deflector around when attending the Brooder and the Chicks are never disturbed.

The Newtown Oil Burning Colony Brooder No. 44

ONE of the big faults of oil-burning brooders has been their inability to produce and properly distribute over a large floor space sufficient quantity of heat to make possible the successful brooding of large flocks of chicks in cold weather. This is overcome in the Newtown Oil-Burning Colony Brooder, because its construction is simplicity itself. The burner is simple and can be lighted with an ordinary match. No smoke or fumes. No flaring up, no going out, nothing to get out of order. If you want an oil brooder this will please you and we sell it to you with the full assurance that it will do everything you have a reasonable right to expect.

It will care for any number of chicks up to 500, but we do not recommend more than 300 to 350. We believe that is enough to put under any brooder—you will raise more and better chicks in the end.

Each brooder is shipped with everything complete ready to operate. A thermometer and full instructions for operation are furnished with each brooder. Price.....\$27.50

Send for descriptive Catalogue of the Newtown line.

Prices on all Poultry Feeds and Appliances subject to change without notice.

PRAIRIE STATE SAND TRAY INCUBATORS

If you are in search of the best Hot Air Incubator manufactured, the one that will hatch the largest number of strong, vigorous chicks, the Prairie State is the machine to buy. Send for Descriptive Catalog.

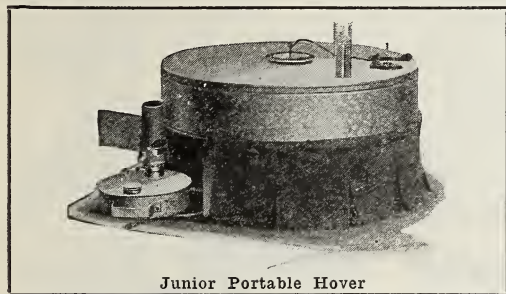
THE Prairie State Incubators are built in four sizes, ranging from 100 to 390 eggs. All Prairie States are equipped with Sand Trays, Egg Trays, Nursery Mats, Thermometers, Egg Testers, Lamps, and everything complete ready to operate.

PRICE LIST OF PRAIRIE STATE

Sand Tray Diffusion Incubators

Standard No. 0, 100 hen eggs; 135 lbs. crated.. \$30.00
Standard No. 1, 150 hen eggs; 160 lbs. crated.. 37.50
Standard No. 2, 240 hen eggs; 240 lbs. crated.. 52.50
Standard No. 3, 390 hen eggs; 325 lbs. crated.. 67.50

Egg capacity considered, the Prairie State Incubators are now the lowest priced high-grade machines on the market.



Junior Portable Hover

Prairie State Junior Portable Hover

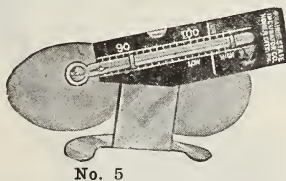
THIS hover is galvanized sheet steel throughout, and in size, substantial construction, chick capacity and economy of operation it is the equal of any lamp brooder on the market. Diameter of top, 23 inches. Capacity, 50 to 100 chicks. Price....\$10.00

Prairie State Incubator and Brooder

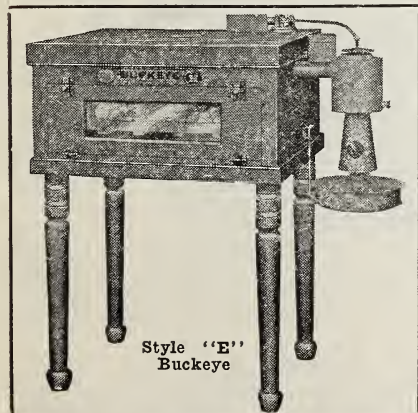
Thermometers

No. 5. Incubator Thermometer Incline, with holder, each, postpaid.....\$1.00

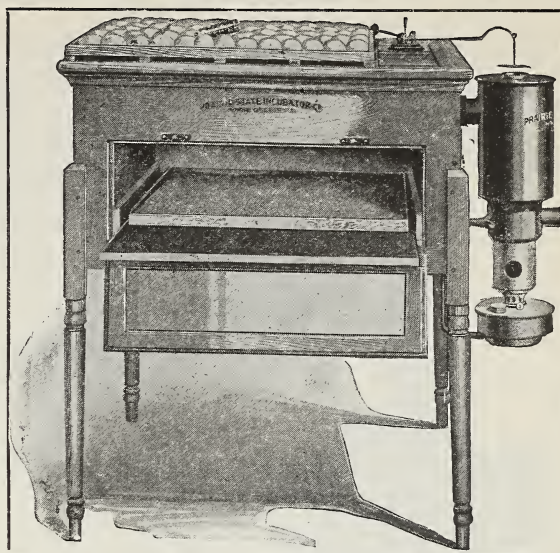
No. 6. Brooder Thermometer, for Prairie State Brooders, each, postpaid.....\$1.00



No. 5

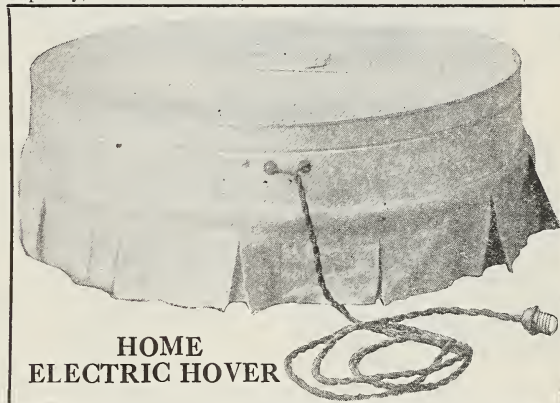


Style "E"
Buckeye



The Home Hover

Built on the same general lines and same construction as the Junior Portable Hover. Diameter of top, 18 inches. Capacity, 25 to 50 chicks. Price.....\$6.00



HOME ELECTRIC HOVER

IF you are equipped with electricity, the Home Electric Hover is what you want, as it is the most simple device on the market.

When you receive the Home Electric Hover, attach the legs and necessary lamps, screw the 7-foot extension cord in the nearest lamp socket and the Hover is ready for the chicks.

Absolutely fireproof. Made entirely of galvanized iron with exception of the double curtain attached to rim; well insulated, no fire risk, no fumes, can be operated anywhere. It is so light in weight that it is easy for a woman to operate.

Made in 3 sizes:

No. 1—18 inches in diameter.....	\$10.00
No. 2—25 " " ".....	18.00
No. 3—35 " " ".....	25.00

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

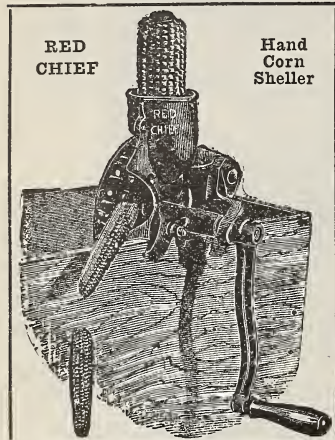
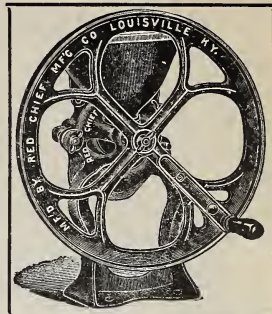
We offer these incubators as the best Hot Water Incubators on the market. These Incubators are built in several sizes to meet all requirements both in size and price. Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

No. 14. (Style E). Capacity, 65 eggs.....	\$16.50
No. 16. (Style E). Capacity, 110 eggs.....	27.50
No. 17. (Style E). Capacity, 210 eggs.....	36.75
No. 1. (Standard). Capacity, 110 hen eggs, or 85 duck eggs...	37.50
No. 2. (Standard). Capacity, 175 hen eggs, or 140 duck eggs...	44.50
No. 3. (Standard). Capacity, 250 hen eggs, or 200 duck eggs...	57.75
No. 4. (Standard). Capacity, 350 hen eggs, or 280 duck eggs...	68.00
No. 5. (Mammoth Standard). Capacity, 600 hen eggs, or 480 duck eggs.....	107.00
Buckeye Incubator Thermometer.....	1.00
Wire Holder for Thermometer.....	.15

Prices on all Poultry Feeds and Appliances subject to change without notice.

"RED CHIEF" Rapid Grinding Feed and Grist Mills

- No. 1—Just the mill for small poultry raisers. Clamps or bolts to box as desired. Has hooks on which to hang a bucket. Capacity $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per hour. Price....\$3.60
- No. 2—This is the best \$5.00 Mill made for grinding all kinds of grain. The feed can be regulated for very fine grinding. Clamps or bolts to box as desired. Has hooks on which to hang a bucket. Capacity 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per hour. Price....\$5.00
- No. 5—This Mill also clamps or bolts to box and has hooks on which to hang a bucket. It is also equipped with fly wheel instead of crank, which makes it run steady with least possible power. Capacity 2 to 4 bushels per hour. Price.....\$7.00
- No. 10—Mounted on stand (See cut). This will grind Coffee, Spices, Chicken Feed, cracks Peas, etc. Capacity 2 to 4 bushels per hour. Price.....\$8.50



No. 12—Mounted on stand. We consider this the finest hand mill made. Steel axles, bronze boxes and a heavy fly wheel. Capacity 3 to 4 bushels per hour. Price.....\$14.50

No. 15—For engine three-quarters horse-power or over. It has bronze boxes, steel axles, in fact all of the good features of the No. 20, except that it has no loose pulley and the capacity is not so great. It can be run with a crank when engine is not running. Capacity 5 to 8 bushels per hour. Price.....\$14.50

No. 20—For grinding Corn Meal, Graham Flour, Stock Feed, etc. With a speed of 300 to 450 revolutions per minute, will grind 10 to 20 bushels of feed per hour. Power required $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 horse-power engine. Patent tension for regulating size of ground material, making change of burrs unnecessary. Tight and loose pulley, 10 inches in diameter, $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch face. Reversible belt shift. Feed Regulator. All bearings, bronze bearing metal. Weight crated, 100 lbs. Price.....\$20.00

Stand, extra.....\$3.60

Separator, extra.....\$6.30

"RED CHIEF" Hand Corn Sheller

Only sheller safe to use for shelling seed corn. Shells clean, taking off less chaff than any other sheller. Throws the cobs outside every time. Clamps on barrel or tub as well as on a box. Malleable Iron Crank screws on. Requires no wrench. Tension directly on cob, not on hopper, which makes sheller run easy, no force being required to expand the hopper. Price.....\$2.50

Pop Corn Attachment, for shelling Pop Corn, 40c extra.

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS

THE poultry raiser wants eggs, and wants them when eggs are worth the most. Green Bone and raw meat produce them. The hen will do her part if you give her a chance. The Mann's Bone Cutter gives you a better chance than does any other Bone Cutter.

No. 5-C...For flocks of 25 to 50 hens. Weight, 35 lbs. Price.....\$12.50

No. 5-B. For flocks of 25 to 50 hens. Weight, 60 lbs. Price..... 15.50

No. 5-B. M. For flocks of 25 to 50 hens. Weight, 85 lbs. Price..... 18.75

The No. 5-C, No. 5-B, and No. 5-B. M., do not have the split hinged cylinder.

No. 7. For flocks of 75 to 150 hens. Weight, 107 lbs. Price..... 20.75

No. 7½. Capacity, 50 to 100 lbs. per hour. Weight, 150 lbs. Price.... 29.00

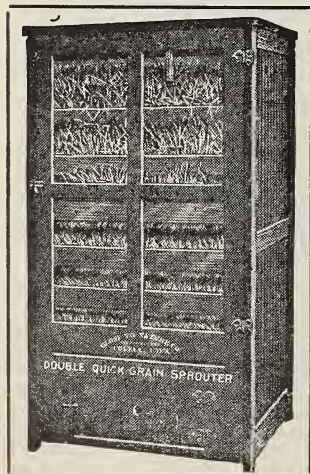
No. 9. For flocks of 200 to 300 hens. Weight, 170 lbs. Price..... 31.00

No. 11. Capacity, 100 lbs. and upwards per hour. Weight, 215 lbs. Price... 45.00

No. 12. Capacity, 150 lbs. per hour. Weight, 260 lbs. Price..... 65.00

Every Hand-Power Mann Bone Cutter is warranted by us against breakage for one year, and we hereby agree to replace, free of charge, any breakage which occurs while cutting bone within one year from date of purchase, provided purchaser pays express charges on broken part. This insures the purchaser a first-class article.

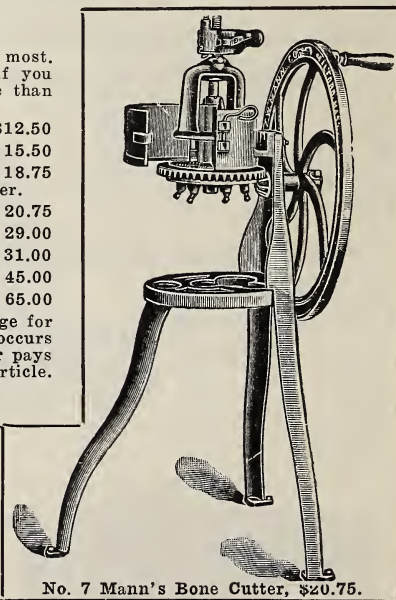
Send for Free Descriptive Catalog.



DOUBLE QUICK GRAIN SPROUTERS

THE Perpetual Poultry Silo that grows Green Feed while you wait.

Sprouts in 20 to 30 hours and forces growths of an inch to two a day. Makes 2 to 6 bushels of green feed from one of dry grain. Many thousands of the Double Quick now in every part of the United States and Canada, and is in use in almost every civilized country in the world.



No. 7 Mann's Bone Cutter, \$20.75.

PRICES, CAPACITY, WEIGHT, SIZE

No. 1. $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, 2 trays, 25 to 37 hens, 18x14x23 inches, 25 pounds....\$10.00

No. 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 4 trays, 50 to 75 hens, 18x14x30 inches, 35 pounds.... 13.00

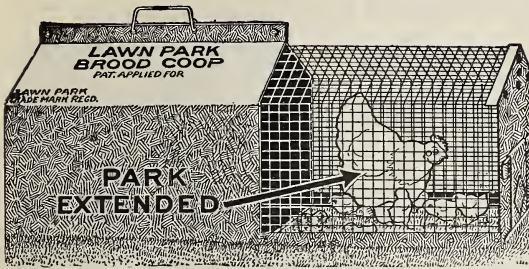
No. 3. 1 bushel, 5 trays, 100 to 150 hens, 21x17x40 inches, 55 pounds.... 19.00

No. 4. 2 bushels, 6 trays, 200 to 300 hens, 25x20x44 inches, 75 pounds.... 26.00

NOTE 1:—Capacities are given in dry grain.

NOTE 2:—Furnished with lamp, thermometer, directions, etc.

NOTE 3:—Largest sizes will pass through ordinary doors.



Lawn Park Coop

For successful chicken raising it is necessary to protect the young brood from rats, cats and other pests. The Lawn Park is the most successful coop on the market. Size, closed, 18 x 24 inches; with park extended, 18 x 48 inches. Height, 24 inches. \$5.00

Up-To-Date Square Coop

Made in one size only, 18 x 24 inches and 18 inches high. Price \$3.00



Banner Root Cutter No. 7

It quickly cuts vegetables in long, round, ribbon-like slices, which fowls eat up to the last morsel. It is a valuable addition to the poultry house, and highly recommended by the best poultry experts in the country. Price . . . \$6.50

Moe's Regal Egg Carrier

This "safety first" box is adapted to either Parcel Post or Express use and can be used time after time. We believe it to be the safest and most durable egg carrier on the market.



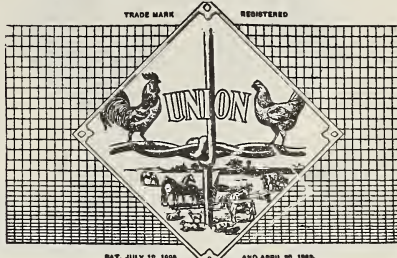
Moe's Regal. No. 14—15 eggs, each, 20c; No. 15—30 eggs, each, 40c; No. 16—50 eggs, each, 70c; No. 17—100 eggs, each, \$1.25; No. 18—12 duck or turkey eggs, each, 25c.

Egg Boxes

Paper Carton. 1 dozen size, per dozen, 20c; per 100, \$1.50. Continental Safety Carton. 1 dozen size, per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$2.25.

Union Lock Poultry Fencing

All of the cables are the same length, and run the whole length of the fabric, every part can be stretched perfectly. Because of its strength and construction this fence requires no top or bottom rail and no more posts than the



ordinary woven stock fence, or about one-half the number needed in ordinary poultry netting. Union Fence is especially adapted for use where a light, attractive and neat appearing fence is required.

12-in., bale of 10 rods. \$2.00	36-in., bale of 10 rods. \$4.35
18-in., bale of 10 rods. 3.00	48-in., bale of 10 rods. 5.00
24-in., bale of 10 rods. 3.60	60-in., bale of 10 rods. 5.50
72-in., bale of 10 rods. \$6.00	

Hexagon Poultry Fencing

Two-Inch Mesh. No. 19 Wire

Per bale, 150 ft. long, 3 ft. wide. \$4.25
Per bale, 150 ft. long, 4 ft. wide. 5.40
Per bale, 150 ft. long, 5 ft. wide. 7.25
Per bale, 150 ft. long, 6 ft. wide. 8.00

Hexagon Poultry Fencing

One-Inch Mesh. No. 20 Wire

Per bale, 150 ft. long, 1 ft. wide. \$3.35
Per bale, 150 ft. long, 1 1/2 ft. wide. 4.70
Per bale, 150 ft. long, 2 ft. wide. 6.00
Per bale, 150 ft. long, 3 ft. wide. 8.00

Prices on all Poultry Fencing is Subject to Change Without Notice.

Moe's Fountain Heater

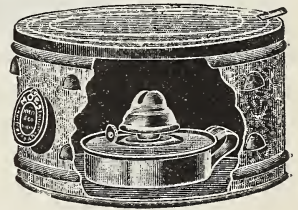
Can be used with all styles of fountains and effectively prevents water from freezing. Effectively solves the problem of a uniform supply of fresh clear water at all times, no matter how cold the weather.

The lamp fount or bowl holds sufficient kerosene to burn continuously for seven days. Simple and safe.

Height, 7 in.

Diameter, 11 in.

No. 10, Price each, \$1.80



Humpty Dumpty Egg Carrier



The Best, Cheapest and Most Convenient Egg Carrier in Existence

The Original Folding Egg Crate has outclassed everything in its line. Made in four sizes.

Prices:

6-doz. size. Each. \$0.45
9-doz. size. Each.50
12-doz. size. Each.55
30-doz. size. Each. 1.00

Nest Eggs

Lice Expelling. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; per dozen, 75.

Porcelain. 3 for 15c; per dozen, 40c.

Lime. 3 for 15c; per dozen, 40c.

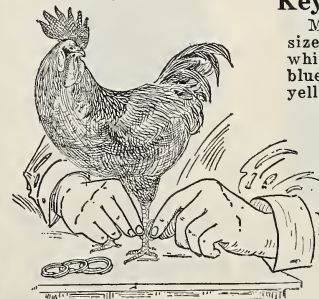
Key Ring Leg Bands

Made of Celluloid in six sizes and ten colors. Black, white, dark blue, pink, light blue, red, garnet, green, yellow, purple. Poultry

sizes: 12 Bands 15c; 25 Bands 30c; 50 Bands 50c; 100 Bands 75c.

In ordering be sure to specify your breed.

Pigeon and Baby Chick sizes: 12 Bands 10c; 25 Bands 20c; 50 Bands 35c; 100 Bands 50c.

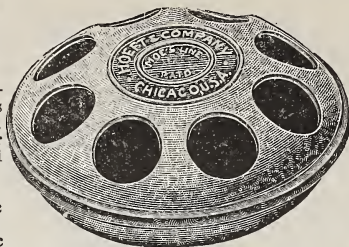


Prices on all Poultry Feeds and Appliances subject to change without notice.

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder

The most convenient and commodious feeder on the market. Can also be used for water. Manufactured in two sizes.

- No. 11. Small, each20c
No. 12. Large, each30c



Moe's Single Feeding Trough

For chicks and growing stock. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges, and can be hung on the wall. Sliding top.

- No. 55. Length 12 inches, each . . .40c
No. 56. Length 18 inches, each . . .45c
No. 57. Length 24 inches, each . . .60c



Moe's Double Feeding Trough



Double trough, with sliding top, easily filled and cleaned. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges.

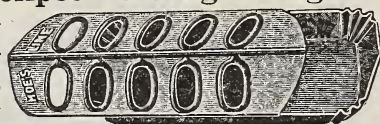
- No. 58. Length 12 inches, each . . .50c
No. 59. Length 18 inches, each . . .65c
No. 60. Length 24 inches, each . . .75c

Moe's Eclipse Feeding Trough

For chicks and growing stock. No seams, rivets or solder.

Sliding top easy to fill and keep clean.

- No. 27. Length 10 inches, each . . .30c
No. 28. Length 20 inches, each . . .45c



Aluminum Feeding Trough

Excellent for feeding Buttermilk, as the aluminum is not affected by the acids of sour milk and similar feeds. The same design as shown above, with sliding top. Easy to clean and will never rust.

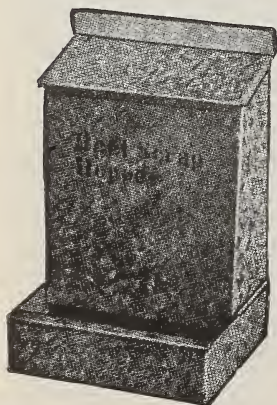
- No. 69. Length 10 inches, each . . .55c
No. 70. Length 20 inches, each . . .95c

Felker's Wall Feeder

Practical dry mash feeder designed to hang on the wall. No. 12 Feeder. 12 inches long. Each50c

Atsatt's Poultry Feeder

A splendid mash feeder, 18 inches long, each . . .50c



Round Bottom Dry Food Hopper

Dry mash and beef scrap fed readily and never clog. Price . . .75c each; \$7.50 doz.



Prairie State Meat Scrap Hopper

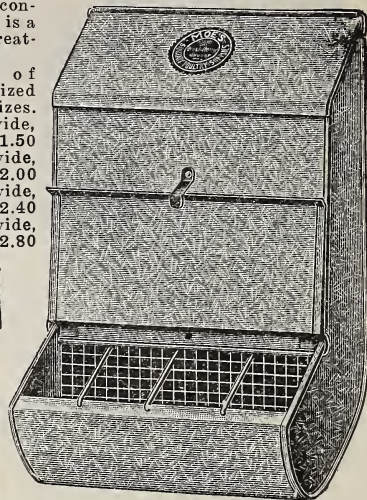
Capacity 10 pounds scrap. Each75c

Prices on all Poultry Feeds and Appliances subject to change without notice.

Moe's Dry Mash Hopper

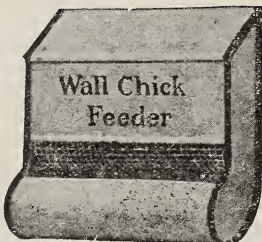
A trial will convince you that it is a Hopper of the greatest merit.

Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in four sizes.
No. 35—8½ in. wide, each\$1.50
No. 36—12 in. wide, each\$2.00
No. 37—18 in. wide, each\$2.40
No. 38—24 in. wide, each\$2.80



Wall Chick Feeder

Wire screen keeps chicks from wasting the food. Sloping top prevents roosting. 10-inch, each, 75c; 20-inch, each, \$1.25.



MOE'S NEVER CLOG AND WASTE PROOF HOPPER



Patent Pending

This hopper does away with all trouble of feed clogging, no matter how coarse. Manufactured in 2 sizes.

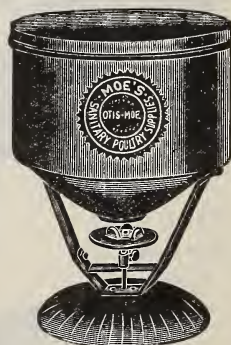


- No. 36. 18-quart capacity, each\$1.00
No. 37. 36-quart capacity, each1.50

Moe's Feeder and Exerciser

The exercise afforded by using this device keeps your hens in prime laying condition at all times. Manufactured in three sizes:

- No. 52. 8-qt. capacity . . .\$1.45
No. 53. ½-bu. capacity . . 2.00
No. 54. 1-bu. capacity . . 2.50



Fowls Pecking the Grain at it Operates the Spreader

Moe's Sanitary Feeding Trough

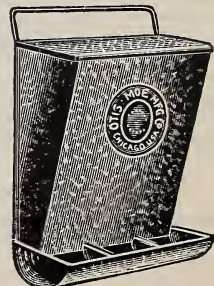


Can be used for feed, wet mash or water.

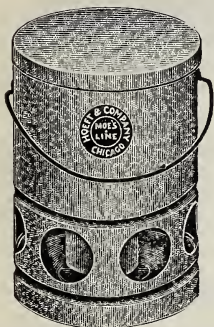
- No. 21. 12 in. long45c
No. 22. 18 in. long65c
No. 23. 24 in. long90c

Moe's Grit and Shell Boxes

- No. 9. Moe's Grit Box; capacity about ½ bushel . . .\$1.00
No. 90. 4 compartments 1.35
No. 45. 2 compartments .45



Moe's Pigeon Feeder



Pigeons are fastidious feeders with a tendency to scatter and waste feed. Moe's Pigeon feeder was designed to overcome this. Made of heavy galvanized iron, with feeding holes properly spaced all around the hopper. The hopper has a slanting bottom leading through a large tube to the feeding bottom. This feeding trough or bottom is also made on a slant, causing the birds to reach for the food and prevents them from billing the feed out and wasting it.

A practical, economical feeder which will soon save its cost.

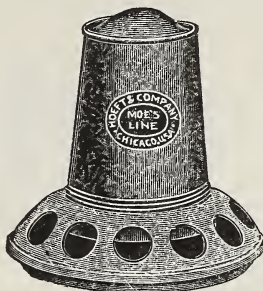
No. 105. Capacity 3 qts.

Each \$1.00

No. 106—Capacity 6 qts.

Each \$1.50

Moe's Magazine Chick Feeder and Waterer



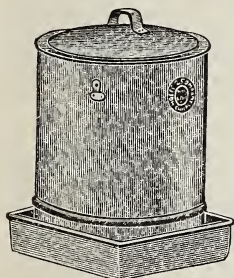
A new round chick feeder with a magazine or container to hold a good quantity of feed. The upper magazine is fitted to the feeder top with a spiral thread so it can be adjusted up or down to feed the various kinds of grain. It can also be used as a drinking fountain, as the magazine is water and air tight. Diameter of feeder 8 1/4 in. Capacity 2 quarts.

No. 18. Each 70c

DRINKING FOUNTAINS FOR POULTRY AND PIGEONS

McCullough's Sanitary Glass Chick Fountain

Best Fountain made for Chicks. Each 25c.



Moe's Improved Top Fill Fountain

Provides pure, fresh water at all times. The double wall construction retards freezing, and keeps water cool in summer. Fills from the top, easily cleaned, and feeds automatically.

No. 1. Capacity 1 Gallon, each \$1.75

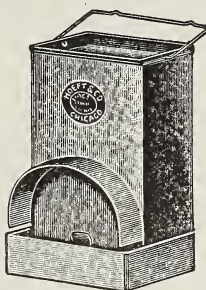
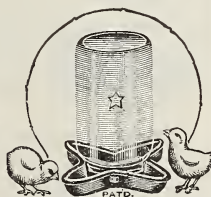
No. 2. Capacity 2 Gallons, each 2.40

No. 4. Capacity 4 Gallons, each 3.25

Moe's Star Fountain and Feeder

Made of a single piece of heavy metal. No solder, no seams, no loose parts. Suitable for feed as well as water. Little chicks can not drown. Fits any Mason jar in 1 Pint, 1 Quart, and 2 Quart sizes.

No. 32. (Glass jar not included) 15c



Drop Bottom Fountain

Drop Bottom, easy to fill and to clean. Has wire handle and may be hung on the wall out of the litter and dirt.

2-qt. capacity, each . . . \$0.90

1-gal. capacity, each . . . 1.15

2-gal. capacity, each . . . 1.35

Peerless Drinking Fountain



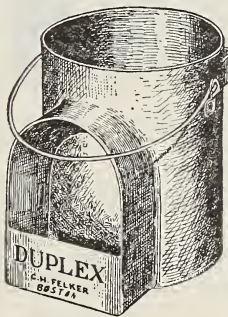
Easy to clean and fill and fowls cannot injure their combs when drinking. Simple in construction, durable and practical.

5-quart size, each \$1.00

The Duplex Fountain

Top section slides into bottom section.

The latest sanitary fountain on the market. This is a double fount, keeps the water clean and pure. Easy to fill. Easy to care for. 8-qt. capacity, each \$1.50



Bottom Fill Fountain

(Cone Shape)

No. 19. 1-qt. capacity, each, 35c

No. 20. 2-qt. capacity, each, 45c

No. 24. 1-gal. capacity, each, 70c

Royal Thermic Fountain

THREE SIZES

SANITARY NON-FREEZING

Royal Thermic Fountains are made of the best quality of galvanized iron with double walls and packed with an efficient insulating material; keeps the water warm in winter and cool in summer; insulation is completely around the inside tank. Extra heavy malleable handle, well fastened, for carrying. Special reinforced bottom 7/8 in. off the ground. Extra wide and deep pockets. Inset pocket and cone top, keeps water in drinking pocket clean. Well crated and absolutely guaranteed.

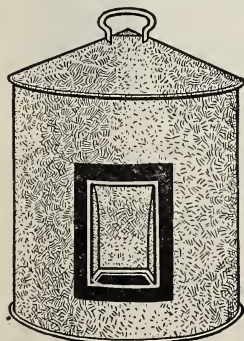
FEATURES OF THE "ROYAL FOUNTAIN"

Special Re-inforced Bottom 7/8 in. off ground. Extra wide 3 1/2 in. inserted drinking pocket. Triple Seam Bottom Roll for strength, no solder. Extra Heavy Malleable handle, fastened securely. Cone Top—Good Workmanship—well crated—Properly Insulated—Absolutely Guaranteed.

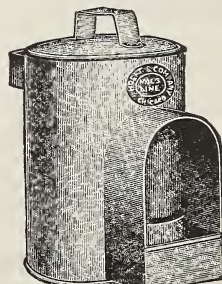
No. 2. 2 gallon, \$3.50 each. No. 3. 3 gallon, \$4.00 each.

No. 5. 5 gallon, \$5.00 each.

Made Only in Three Sizes.



Royal Thermic Fountain



Moe's Improved Wall Fountain

No. 97. 1/2 gallon \$0.90

No. 98. 1 gallon 1.10

No. 99. 2 gallons 1.40

Pratt's Poultry and Stock Remedies

When baby chicks come, keep them healthy and growing and bring even the weak ones along by feeding

Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

A largely predigested baby food for baby chicks. Guaranteed to raise every livable chick. Helps to prevent leg weakness, white diarrhea, "pasting up" and other chick diseases.

The cost per chick for three weeks is about one cent. If by using Pratt's Baby Chick food you can save five or more chicks out of one hundred than you formerly did, considering these five chicks at three weeks of age as worth at least One Dollar, your food has cost you nothing and you have five more husky chicks.

These figures are too conservative, as losses ordinarily in many cases average from 25% to 50% for the first three weeks. 2½-lb. pkg., 25c; 5½-lb. pkg., 50c; 14-lb. bag, \$1.25; 25-lb. bag, \$2.00; 100-lb. bag, \$6.00.

Healthy birds and lots of eggs, the two big things in poultry raising usually follow the use of

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

It builds up vitality, promotes sound digestion, sharpens appetite, thus helping to put birds into condition for heavy egg laying or winning blue ribbons.

Given to breeding stock it increases the fertility of eggs, strong in vitality, that will hatch chicks that will grow. Use it if you want big hatches of healthy chicks that will develop into husky pullets and cockerels. 24-oz. pkg., 25c; 4-lb. pkg., 50c; 12-lb. pails, \$1.65; 25-lb. pails, \$3.00.



Get rid of lice on your poultry, in nests, dust baths, incubators and elsewhere, by using

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer

Effective, non-irritating. It quickly kills lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys many insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers.. 5-oz. pkg., 12c; 1-lb. pkg., 25c; 2½-lb. pkg., 50c.



Don't let ROUP cut your profits. The sure and easy "ounce of prevention" against this dangerously contagious disease is

Pratt's Roup Tablets or Powder

Quickly absorbed by the blood, helps purify the system, reduce fever, allay inflammation. A safe help for the poultry raiser in many bad weather diseases. Per pkg., 25c, 50c and \$1.00.



To help protect your chicks from white diarrhea, the most destructive of all chick disease, we recommend the use of

Pratt's White Diarrhea Tablets

In drinking water from the first drink. This remedy has saved many dollars' worth of chicks for poultry raisers. You can depend on it. Per pkg., 25c and 50c.



Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant

If poultry keepers would regularly spray the chicken houses, roosts, drop-boards and utensils, most common troubles would vanish. Three times as powerful as crude carbolic acid. A sure deodorizer, germicide and liquid lice killer. Use it to aid in the relief of roup, colds and other contagious diseases. 1-qt. can, 55c; 2-qt. can, 90c; 1-gal. can, \$1.50.



Pratt's Liquid Lice Killer

1-qt. can, 50c; 2-qt. can, 85c; 1-gal. can, \$1.35.

Pratt's Special Compound

A treatment for ailments sometimes mistakenly confused with "cholera," and a "guaranteed or money back" article. It is administered in the drinking water and will be found of great value in aiding in the relief of indigestion, sour crop, dysentery, diarrhea and bowel trouble.

Per pkg., 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Sore-Head and Chicken Pox Preparation

It acts quickly, checking the spread of the contagion and healing the sores. We guarantee Pratt's Sore-Head (Chicken-Pox) preparation. Per pkg., 30c and 60c.

Pratt's Head-Lice Ointment

Kill the head lice or the head lice will kill your baby chicks. Even if by chance the chicks survive, they are sure to be left in a weakened condition, a prey to many other diseases. Kills the head lice instantly. It soothes, heals, is safe to use on all parasitic diseases. Per pkg., 25c.

Heavy laying hens frequently get into a "run-down" condition. For a quick "bracer" to put them back into form we recommend

Pratt's Condition Tablets

Help prevent colds, roup and liver troubles.

Per pkg., 25c.

Millions of chicks are lost every year from gapes, a disease caused by thread-like red worms in the chick's windpipe which cause death by strangling. This disease can be easily prevented, checked or remedied by following the simple directions that accompany

Pratt's Gape Compound

the most effective guaranteed method of treatment known. Per pkg., 25c.

Very often when fowls are wheezing, rattling and whistling in their throats the trouble is bronchitis and not roup. If so

Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy

will quickly bring them around. Per pkg., 25c.

Scaly legs can be quickly and easily cured by the use of

Pratt's Scaly Leg Remedy

It is simply and easily applied and is powerful, non-irritating, economical and effective. Per pkg., \$1.25.

More work out of your horses, more milk from your cows, fatter hogs—these are a few of the benefits which come from using

Pratt's Animal Regulator

This is the original and pioneer stock regulator of America. Tested thoroughly for nearly half a century, its worth is known and recognized by stock owners the world over. 21-oz. pkg., 25c; 48-oz. pkg., 50c; 12-lb. pails, \$2.15; 25-lb., pails, \$3.40.



Pratt's Heave, Cough and Cold Remedy.. 1-lb., pkg., 50c
Pratt's Veterinary Colic Remedy.....per bottle, 60c
Pratt's Liquid Spavin Remedy.....per bottle, 50c
Pratt's Dip and Disinfectant.

1-qt. can, 55c; 2-qt. can, 90c; 1-gallon can, \$1.50
Pratt's Liniment.....per bottle, 35c and 70c
Pratt's Bag Ointment.....per box, 25c
Pratt's Healing Ointment (for man or beast), per box, 30c and 60c

Pratt's Healing Powder.....4-oz. sifting top can, 25c
Pratt's Cow Tonic.....per pkg., 50c
Pratt's Calf Tonic.....per pkg., 50c
Pratt's Germ-a-thol.....per bottle, 25c
Pratt's Fly Chaser.... ½-gal. can, 80c; 1-gal can, \$1.30

Postage extra if wanted by mail; see Postal Rates, page 1.

Prices on all Poultry Feeds and Appliances subject to change without notice.



Have a Conkey Corner In Your Poultry House

There is nothing like being ready with a good Remedy when disease develops in your flock.

Conkey's Remedies and Tonics

are good, and if you have them at your elbow you can laugh at disease. We guarantee Conkey Goods to satisfy you or we will refund your money. Ask for Conkey's Poultry Book.



Conkey's Nox-I-Cide (Mite Liquid, Dip and Disinfectant)

Every poultry yard, ranch, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE every day in the year. For poultrymen, NOX-I-CIDE is indispensable as a red mite destroyer—paint it on the roosts and spray it into cracks. Spray premises daily when disease is present and once a week as a preventive of red mites, ticks, "bluebugs" and disease epidemics.

1-pt. can, 50c; 1-qt. can, 80c; ½-gal. can, \$1.25; 1-gal. can, \$2.00.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy

So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhea and kindred ailments often kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhea, a drowsy, listless appearance, and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the drinking water. Per pkg., 25c and 50c.

Conkey's Gape Remedy

This remedy comprises two powders—both in same box, for one price—one sifted over chicks causes them to dislodge the worms in windpipe by coughing, the other is a tonic powder which is mixed in the feed—to help the bird build up its resisting powers. Per pkg., 25c and 50c.

Conkey's Limberneck Remedy

For limberneck (or ptomaine poisoning) this remedy should be on hand in your Conkey Corner at all times, as limberneck must be treated promptly. Per pkg., 50c

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy

This ointment applied to birds' legs in a few treatments will kill the parasites responsible for the trouble and heal up the legs with a healthy lustre. Per pkg., 25c and 50c.

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(Chicken Pox Remedy)
Attacks the trouble from two angles—a powder for the blood and a salve for rubbing on sores. Per pkg., 25c and 50c.

Conkey's Poultry Conditioner

Highly concentrated fowl-regulator, blood-purifier and nerve food, to build up birds in a rundown condition or for fowls recovering from disease. Per pkg., 25c and 50c.

Conkey's Flea Salve

For hen fleas or stick-tights on poultry. Per pkg., 25c.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic

Every bird, from chick to maturity, will be more productive, healthier and more profitable if given a good tonic and regulator. CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC helps birds get more out of their feed. They produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, by better digestion and assimilation. In addition to tonic, give flock CONKEY'S POULTRY CONDITIONER every week or two. The laxative keeps system clean and in good working order. CONKEY'S TONIC is all medicine—free from filler, red pepper, and "hot stuff." Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easy, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average. Packages, 25c, 50c, \$1.00; pails, 12-lb., \$1.60; 25-lb., \$3.00.

Conkey's Sulphur Fumigating Candles.

Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; 1-doz., \$1.00.

Postage extra if wanted by mail; see Postal Rates, page 1.

Prices on all Poultry Feeds and Appliances subject to change without notice.

Conkey's Roup Remedy

When Roup breaks out there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious. When birds sneeze, froth in eyes, or run at nose, put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor themselves and others are protected from catching the disease.

Per pkg., 30c, 60c and \$1.20.

Conkey's Roup Pills

For treating individual cases and for use at shows when birds develop colds. Per pkg., 30c, 60c and \$1.20.

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy

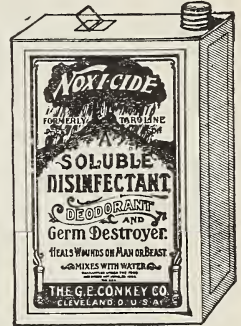
Once you have used this old reliable preparation, you will never be without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years. Per pkg., 30c and 60c.



Conkey's Canker and Bronchitis Remedy

This remedy is Conkey's Specific for bronchitis. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows for colds.

Per pkg., 50c.



Conkey's Lice Powder

For dusting hens, nests, growing chicks—wherever body lice must be overcome.

5-oz. pkg., 10c; 15-oz. pkg., 25c; 48-oz. pkg., 50c; 100-oz. pkg., \$1.00.

Conkey's Lice Liquid

For painting roosts, fittings, inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate.

1-qt. can, 60c; 2-qt. can, 90c; 1-gal. can, \$1.50; 5-gal. can, \$7.00.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment

For overcoming and preventing the murderous head louse which "eats up" baby chicks.

1-oz. tube, 10c; 3-oz. tube, 25c.

Conkey's Lice Fix

A preparation in ointment form for fighting body lice. One application lasts a month. Per pkg., 25c.

Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy

Give it as soon as you suspect worms—it will help the whole flock. Per pkg., 25c.

Conkey's Blackhead Remedy

Turkey breeders should have a package ready for instant use. Per pkg., 50c.

Lambert's

Death to Lice Remedies

Death to Lice Powder

For sitting hens, laying hens and exhibition stock, is harmless to eggs, chicks or hens, but SURE DEATH TO LICE. It will not stain or discolor the finest plumage.

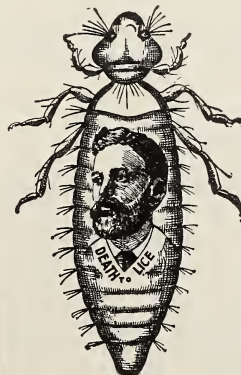
It is also invaluable for lice on horses, cattle, swine, sheep or plants.

5-oz. size, 10c; 15-oz. size, 25c; 48-oz. size, 50c; 100-oz. size, \$1.00.

Death to Lice Ointment

When used during the brooding season it will save untimely death of multitudes of small chicks.

¾-oz. pkg., 10c; 2½-oz. pkg., 25c.



Poultry Feeds and Supplies

SPECIAL NOTICE

Prices quoted represent market values at time of going to press only.

Market fluctuations prevent us quoting firm prices on Feeds in our Catalogues, but we are always prepared to quote firm prices upon receipt of an estimate of your wants.

None of our Feeds contain grit.

Prices quoted include delivery to Express or Freight depots here, purchaser paying transportation charges. Postage must be added if wanted by mail.

See Parcel Post, page 1.

"GLOBE" CHICK MASH, WITH BUTTERMILK. 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.70; bag of 100 lbs., \$4.90.

"GLOBE" CHICK GROWING MASH, WITH BUTTERMILK. 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.65; bag of 100 lbs., \$4.80

"GLOBE" CHICK FEED. 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.95; bag of 100 lbs., \$3.40.

"GLOBE" DEVELOPING FEED. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 95c; 50 lbs., \$1.85; bag of 100 lbs., \$3.20.

"GLOBE" SCRATCH FEED. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; bag of 100 lbs., \$3.00.

"GLOBE" EGG MASH. 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$2.25; bag of 100 lbs., \$4.00.

WHITE CROSS STOCK FEED. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.55; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.80.

SPRATT'S CHICK MEAL. 2 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., \$3.15; 50 lbs., \$6.15; bag of 100 lbs., \$12.00.

SPRATT'S POULTRY MEAL. 2 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., \$3.15; 50 lbs., \$6.15; bag of 100 lbs., \$12.00.

SPRATT'S TURKEY MEAL, GAME MEAL AND PHEASANT MEAL. 2 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., \$3.15; 50 lbs., \$6.15; bag of 100 lbs., \$12.00.

PINHEAD OATS. 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.20; 50 lbs., \$2.15; bag of 100 lbs., \$4.20.

HULLED OATS. 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.20; 50 lbs., \$2.15; bag of 100 lbs., \$4.20.

SUNFLOWER SEED. 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.55; 50 lbs., \$3.25; bag of 100 lbs., \$6.20.

ALFALFA MEAL, Fine. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.70.

ALFALFA MEAL, Coarse. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 80c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.50.

MEAT SCRAPS, 50% Protein. 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.65; bag of 100 lbs., \$5.25.

DIGESTER TANKAGE, 60% Protein. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.30; bag of 100 lbs., \$4.30.

BLOOD MEAL, 80% Protein. 2 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.85; 50 lbs., \$3.55; bag of 100 lbs., \$6.80.

GRANULATED BONE. Furnished in two sizes, fine and medium. 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.30; bag of 100 lbs., \$4.30.

GRANULATED BONE MEAL, for Poultry and Hogs. 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.30; bag of 100 lbs., \$4.30.

CHARCOAL. Furnished in four sizes; fine, chick, medium and coarse. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lb., bag, \$1.50.

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MICA CRYSTAL GRIT. Furnished in three sizes; fine for Chicks, medium for Pigeons, coarse for Poultry. 5 lbs., 15c; 25 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., 75c; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.20.

No charge for bags on any of the above Feeds.

Pigeon Feeds

"GLOBE" PIGEON FEED. No corn—no grit. 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.45; 50 lbs., \$2.80; bag of 100 lbs., \$5.10.

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PIGEON MILLET. 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.75; bag of 100 lbs., \$5.00

FOUST'S HEALTH GRIT. 6 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.35.

ROCK SALT. Small lots: per lb., 5c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.35.

No charge for bags on any of the above Feeds.

TOBACCO STEMS. Per bale, about 125 lbs., \$2.00.

Miscellaneous Feeds

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BRAN. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.30.

BUCKWHEAT, for Feed. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 95c; 50 lbs., \$1.80; bag of 100 lbs., \$3.10.

CORN MEAL. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.45; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.35.

CRACKED CORN. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.45; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.35.

CORN, SHELLED, Yellow. 6 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 70c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.20.

KAFIR CORN, White. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.95; bag of 100 lbs., \$3.35.

MIDLINGS. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.30.

No charge for bags on any of the above Feeds.

Spratt's Dog and Puppy Cakes

Require no preparation, no trouble, no cooking, and are adapted for all breeds of dogs.

SPRATT'S PATENT DOG CAKES. 2 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., \$3.15; 50 lbs., \$5.90; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

SPRATT'S PATENT PUPPY CAKES. 2 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., \$3.40; 50 lbs., \$6.40; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Pure Seeds for Birds

CANARY SEED, re-cleaned......Per lb., 15c

RAPE SEED, re-cleaned......Per lb., 20c

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SUNFLOWER SEED, re-cleaned......Per lb., 15c

MILLET SEED, re-cleaned......Per lb., 10c

LETTUCE SEED, re-cleaned......Per lb., 20c

CUTTLE BONE10c per oz., Per lb., 60c

BIRD GRAVELPackage, 20c

Pratt's

Buttermilk Baby Chick Feed

2½ lb. pkg., 25c; 5½ lb. pkg., 50c; 14 lb. bag, \$1.25; 25 lb. bag, \$2.00; 50 lb. bag, \$3.50; 100 lb. bag, \$6.00.

O. K. Poultry Litter

A DEODORIZER, ABSORBENT, DISINFECTANT, ECONOMICAL AND LABOR SAVING

O.K. POULTRY LITTER is a great Labor Saver and does away with most of the unpleasant work of caring for poultry. Repels vermin and is so light and springy that heavy birds do not injure themselves when alighting on it, thereby preventing bumble foot and lameness. Keeps the birds clean as it prevents the droppings from sticking to them. It is very economical as it outlasts any other Litter two or three times. Prevents dampness and keeps the coops pure and sweet—there will be no unpleasant odors where it is used. Saves the cost of disinfectants. When through using it in the poultry houses, is worth very nearly its cost as a fertilizer. It retains (until used), all the fertilizing properties contained in the droppings and also loosens the soil. It takes an intense heat to even make O. K. Litter smoulder and it will never blaze. Makes use of dropping board unnecessary. One bale will cover about 80 square feet, 3 inches deep. Per bale, \$4.50; per bushel, \$1.25; 5 bale lots, \$4.25 per bale.

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FRENCH'S POULTRY MUSTARD. 1½ lbs., 55c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.80; 100 lb. drum, \$20.00.

Blatchford's Calf Meal

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DARLING'S MEAT CRISPS. 3 lbs., 35c; 6½ lbs., 70c; 25 lb. pail, \$3.50.

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A Disinfectant Germ-Killing White Paint.

There is nothing that contributes more to success in poultry raising than absolute cleanliness and sanitation in the poultry house. Clean living quarters mean as much as proper feeding. Trial pkg., 30c; 5 lb. pkg., 75c; 10 lb. pkg., \$1.25; 50 lb. bag, \$5.25.

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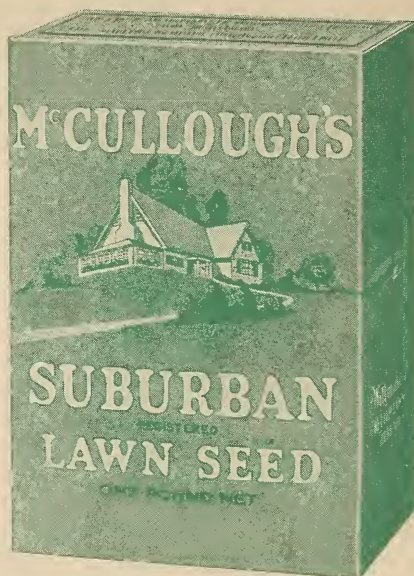
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